43637

THE *Physical Dictionary.*

WHEREIN

The Terms of ANATOMY, the Names and Causes of DISEASES, Chyrurgical Instruments, and their Use, are accurately Described.

ALSO

The Names and Virtues of Medicinal Plants, Minerals, Stones, Gums, Salts, Earths, *&c.* And the Method of chusing the best Drugs: The Terms of Chymistry, and of the Apothecaries Art; and the various Forms of Medicines, and the ways of Compounding them.

By *STEPHEN BLANCARD*, M. D. Physick-Professor at *Middleburg* in *Zealand.*

The Fifth Edition:

With the Addition of many Thousand Terms of Art, and their Explanation, more than in any former Impression: Also a Catalogue of Characters used in Physick, both in *Latin* and *English*, Engraved in Copper.

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THE PREFACE.

'TIS *undoubtedly needleſs to trouble the Reader with a long Recommendation of a Treatiſe of this Kind, the Uſefulneſs and Neceſſity of Dictionaries, being very Obvious to every one that is in the leaſt converſant with Books, or ſtudious to improve in any Art or Science: So that it would be altogether as pertinent to waſte Time in proving the Uſe of Words or Speech, without which Commerce betwixt Man and Man would in a manner ceaſe; and the Beaſts might as well converſe with one another, and be full as ſociable as Men.*

Nay, could we as readily underſtand Men by their Words, as the Terms of Phyſick, Chirurgery, Chymiſtry and Pharmacy, by this Excellent and Faithful Interpreter, it were well for us. For alas! ſome Men have ſo far deviated from the Primitive Inſtitution of Speech, that they may be better underſtood by any thing than their Words.

In ſhort, I count there are only Two things neceſſary to be mentioned, viz. *the Condition of the Author, and the Uſefulneſs of the preſent Undertaking.*

The Worthy Author is Physick-Professor at Middleburgh *in* Zealand, *and is there, and every where else, Admired for his great Proficiency in Learning, and his assiduous Reading; and indeed, the Perusal of so many voluminous Authors as were used in compiling this one Treatise, would methinks, tire any one but the indefatigable* BLANCARD.

As to the Usefulness of it, it is plentifully stored with all things used in the Commonwealth of Physick. Here Physicians may find the various Names of Diseases, and their Causes, the Terms of Anatomy, and the Vertues of Drugs, and Medicinal Plants. Here Chirurgeons may learn the Name of Ulcers, and their Causes, the Names of their Instruments, and their Use. Apothecaries may here find the various Forms of Medicines, and the Names of them, and the Method of Compounding them; and how to choose the best Minerals, Plants, and Drugs. The Chymist may find the Terms of his Art; And the Druggist, the Names of the Countries from whence the best Drugs come.

To conclude, I must acquaint the Reader, *That the Words are more orderly disposed; and the Capital Letters at the Top of each Page, render the Search for any Word much more easy than in the former Edition. Many Thousand Terms of Art, with their Explication, are added more than the former: So that upon the whole, it may be modestly Affirmed to be,* The Most Compleat Medicinall Dictionary now Extant.

THE

These Characters following are frequently used by Physical Authors.

Acetum Vinegar ☥

Acetum Distillatum Distilld Vinegar ⚹

Aer Air △

Æs Cuprum venus Brass Copper ♀

Æs ustum, Burnt Brass ♀

Alcohol Vini, Spirit of Wine Rectified ℥A

Alembicum, an Alembick ⚹⚹

Alumen, Alum ○

Amalgama, a mixture of some metall with Mercury ā ā ā ā

Ana, Each an. ā, āā

Antimonium, or Glass of Antimony ♁

Aqua Distillata, Distilld water ▽

Aqua Fortis ▽-

Aqua pluvialis, Rain water ▽P

Aqua Regia ▽R

Aqua, vitæ ☿

Arena Sand ∴

Argentum luna, Silver ☾

Argentum viuum Quicksilver ☿

Arsenicum Arsnick ⚲

Auripigmentū, Yellow Arsenick ⚲

Aurum, or Sol, Gold ⊙

Balneum arenosum a sand Bath AB

Balneum Mariæ vel Maris A Distillation in Water MB BM

Balneum Vaporosum A Vaporous Bath VB

Borax ℞

Calx, is a Chymical term for any Powder reduced to very fine parts by taking away its moisture C

Calx Viva, Quick Lime ♆

Cancer, one of the twelve Signs ♋

Caput Mortuum, that which remains after Distillation ℔ch

Chalybs vel Ferrum et Mars Steel, Iron ♂

Cineres, Ashes ☥

Cineres, clavellati, Ashes of Vine Twiggs ♆

Cinnaberis, Cinaber ☥⊖

Cornu cervi ustum, burnt Harts horn CCV. *Cornu Cervi* CC

Crocus Martis Safforn of Iron ♂

Crocus Veneris, Safforn of Copper ♀

Cucurbita, a Cucurbite ⚱

Crucibulum, a Crucible ☥

Cuprum æs vel Venus Copper ♀

Destillare, to Distill ⚲

Dies, a Day ☉

Dies et Nox a Day and Night ☉☽

Drachma, a Dram ʒ

Ferrum, Chalybs, Mars Iron, Steel ♂

Fiat, let it be done F

Granum, a Grain gr

Gutta, a Drop gutt

Hora, an hour ⧖

Ignis, Fire △

Ignis, Rotæ Sive Reverbrū a reverberating Fire ⚲

Iupiter vel Stannum Tinne ♃

Libra, Ponda, a Pound ℔

Libra, Semis, half a Pound ℔ ß

Luna, Argentum, Silver ☽

Mars, Chalibis, Ferrum Iron, Steel, ♂

Martis, Limatura filings of Steel ♂↘

Mercurius Argentum viuum, Quicksilver ☿

Mercurius præcipitatus Mercury precipitate ☿=

Mercurius Sublimatus Sublimate ☿☿

Mensis, a month ☒
Misce, Mingle M
Nitrum, Nitre ☉
Nox, Night ☽
Obolus, half a Scruple ʒ
Oleum, Oyl ℥
Phiala, a Voial
Plumbum, Saturnus — Lead ♄
Præparare, to prepare PP℞
Præcipitare to præcipitate
Pulvis, powder
Quantum, placet as much as you please qp
Quantum vis, as much as you will qv
Quinta Essentia Quintessence QE
Recipe, take ℞ 4
Regulus, *Stellatus*, Stared Regulus
Regulus Antimonium Stellatus, Stared Regulus of Antimony ℞
Retorta, a Retort
Sal Alcali, An Alcali Salt
Sal Armoniacum, Sal Armoniac ✳
Sal Commune, Common Salt ⊖
Sal Gemmæ ♉
Sal Nitre, *vel Petræ* — Nitre or Salt Peter ☉
Sal volatile, Volatile Salt ☿
Saturnus, Lead ♄
Scrupulus, A Scruple ℈
Secundum Artem — according to Art s a
Semis, half ß
Sol, *Aurum*, Gold ☉
Spiritus, Spirit sp
Sp: vini Spirit of Wine ☿

Sp: vini Rectificatus, Spirit of wine Rectified ☿R
Sp: vini rects Alchol — Spirit of Wine Alcolized ☿A
Stella reguli Antimonii — Starry Regulus of Antimony
Stratum Super, *Stratum* one vpon Another sss
Sublimatum Sublimate ☿
Sulphur, Brimstone ♃ ☉
Talcum, Talk X
Tartarum, Tartar ♃
Terra, Earth ▽
Tinctura, a Tincture ℞
Tutia, Tuttie
Venus, *Cuprum æs* — Copper, Brass ♀ V
Vinum, Wine
Viride æris - Green Brass ⊕
Vitriolum, Vitriol ⊕+
Vitrum, Glass ○—
Uncia, an Ounce ℥
Volatile, Valatile ☽
Urina, Vrine ⊡

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THE Physical Dictionary OF Dr. BLANCARD.

A

A, or āā, see *Ana*.

A, āā, see *Ana*.

Abaptiston, see *Modiolus*: It is derived from the Privativ. Part. α and βαπτίζω, to dip.

Abarticulatio, or *Dearticulation*, see *Diarthrosis*.

Abdomen, the lowermost Belly, containing the Liver, Spleen, Reins, Stomach, Inteſtines, Bladder, &c. It is begirt with the *Peritonæum* on the in-ſide: The foremoſt part is divided into the *Epigaſtrium*, the right and left *Hypochondres*, and the Navel; and the lowermoſt Region is call'd the *Hypogaſtrium*.

Abductores, *Muſculi*, thoſe Muſcles which pull back the Arms, Legs, Eyes, &c. whoſe Oppoſites are called *Adductores*.

Abies, call'd alſo *Sapinus*, the Firr-tree; the Branches and Tops are infuſed in Diet-drinks for the *Scurvy*, with very good ſucceſs.

Abiga Herba, its Leaves are like thoſe of the Firr-tree, whence it is alſo call'd *Chamæpitys*: It haſtens Delivery.

Ablactatio, the Weaning of a Child.

Abluentia, see *Abſtergentia*.

Ablutio, the Waſhing of Chymical Medicines with Water, to cleanſe 'em from their Impurities; as likewiſe the Lye of Aſhes, and the waſhing off of the acrimonious or ſaline parts from calcined or diſſolved Matters, by Water.

Abomaſus, one of the Ventricles of thoſe Animals which chew the Cud; in which there are reckon'd Four, *Venter*, *Reticulum*, *Omaſus*, and *Abomaſus*.

Abortus, *Aborſus*, *Abortio*, & *Abortivum*, ſignify one and the ſame thing, an untimely Birth or Miſcarriage; which happens through divers Cauſes, Inward and Outward, by defect, ſuperfluity, or depravation of the nutricious Juice, by a Fall, Blow, Fright, ſudden Joy, diuretick Medicines.

Abrotanum, Southern-wood, it's ſomewhat aſtringent, and diſcutient; it reſiſts Putrifaction, cures the biting of venemous Creatures, kills Worms, and is good for the Jaundice and Mother fits.

Abſceſſus, see *Apoſtema*.

Abſinthium, Worm-wood, it ſtrengthens the Stomach, excites Appetite, and opens Obſtructions.

Some derive its Name from the *Abſinthii* a Nation of *Pontus*, others from the *Greek*.

Abſorcentia, all *Alcalic* Medicines, which qualify, and as it were drink up the Acid Humours.

Abſtemius, he who abſtains from whatſoever Meats and Drinks his Phyſician has forbid him : Its Derivation is from *Abs* and *temetum*.

Abſtergentia, ſuch Medicines as conſiſting of rugged, hard, ſharp and pointed Particles, do as it were ſhave and ſcour off all Filth from the *Superficies*, and the Pores and Paſſages of Bodies, according to their different Motions : They are alſo called *Abluentia*. Abſterſive Medicines.

Acacia, according to *Dioſcorides*, a Woody and Thorny Shrub, from the ripe Seed of which is expreſſed a blackiſh Juice of the ſame Name, and a reddiſh or deep yellow, when it is not ripe : But our *Acacia*, or *Prunus Sylveſtris*, is the Sloe-tree, or Thorn-tree ; the Inſpiſſated Juice of whoſe Fruit, is called *Rob. Acaciæ*.

Acamatos, the beſt Conſtitution and Shape of Human Body. Alſo Unwearied : He that performs any thing without Labour or Pain, from the privat. part. ἀ and κάμνω, I Work.

Acanaceæ, all Thiſtles, that are prickly and have heads, are ſo called.

Acanos, is an Herb or Shrub with prickles.

Acantabolus, a Chyrurgeon's Inſtrument, called alſo *Volſella*, like a pair of Pincers, wherewith to take out any prickly Subſtance that ſhall chance to ſtick to the *Oeſophagus*, or Gullet ; as alſo the fragments of corrupted Bones, Bullets, Hair, or any thing that by chance remain in a Wound : It is alſo uſed for that Inſtrument, wherewith People pull out the Hairs from their Eye-brows.

Acantha, the moſt backward Protuberance of the *Vertebres*, called *Spina Dorſi*. As alſo the Thorn of Trees or Plants.

Acanthium, the ſame with *Acanthus*.

Acanthus, a Thorn, Tree, or prickly Herb. *Acanthium* and *Acantha* ſignify the ſame thing.

Acanthus, Bears-breech, ſo called from the reſembling of its Leaves to the Bears Paws.

Acarna, and *Acorna*, a prickle Plant. Theſe two Words are confounded by ſome ; for *Acarna* is properly the Laurel-tree, but *Acorna* a prickle Plant from κόρυς, a ſharp point.

Acaron, Butchers broom, the Root, is one of the five opening Roots ; it's chiefly uſed for Obſtructions of the Liver, the Urine, and the Courſes.

Acarus, an Animal very ſmall.

Acatalis is a *Greek* Word, ſignifying Juniper-berries.

Acceſſio, ſee *Paroxyſmus*.

Accidens, ſee *Symptoma*.

Accipitrina, the Hawk herb, ſee *Hieracium*.

Accipiter, a Hawk.

Accyſetum, is a ſpecies of *Alyſſon*, ſee *Alyſſon*.

Acer, the Maple-tree ; at the beginning of ſpring when the buds grow big, but before they unfold themſelves into leaves ; this Tree being cut in the Trunk, Branches or Root, yields plentifully like the Birch-tree, a ſweet Liquor fit to be drunk. It is called *Aceris* by *Solinus*.

Acerbus, ſower.

Acervus, an heap.

Acerus, the ſame with *Acer*.

Acetabulum, Navel-wort, the ſame with *Umbilicus veneris*, having a round Leaf, but ſomewhat turned towards the end. It's cold and moiſt, and ſomewhat aſtringent; it is good for Inflammations, and St. *Anthony*'s Fire.

Acetabulum, that Cavity in the Huckle Bone, which is appointed to receive the Head of the Thigh-Bone within it. Alſo certain *Glandules* in the *Chorion* are called *Acetabula*, concerning which ſee *Cotyledones*.

Acetabulum was alſo call'd by the Antients, a certain Meaſure containing two Ounces and half of Wine, and two Ounces and two Drachms of Oil.

Acetoſa, Sorrel, an Herb of a ſouriſh taſte, whence it got its Name: 'Tis cold and dry, it provokes Appetite, ſuppreſſes Choler, and quenches Thirſt; wherefore it is frequently uſed in Fevers.

Acetoſella, leſſer ſort of Sorrel, but of the ſame Nature and Kind.

Acetum, in general, may ſignifie any acid Liquor; whence ſome call the Spirit of Salt, Nitre, Vitriol, *&c.* *Acetum*. But in the Shops, and where it is mentioned ſimply, it only ſignifies Vinegar of Wine or Grapes. It is either natural, diſtilled, or compounded with other Ingredients; as Vinegar of Roſes, Elder, *&c.*

Acetum Alcalicitum, is diſtilled Vinegar, which is ſaturated and ſharpened with its proper *Alcaly* Salt.

Acetum Philoſophicum, is an Acid diſtilled from Honey.

Acetum Radicatum, the ſharpeſt part of the Vinegar, which has its Phlegm drawn off, and afterwards ſtrengthned with its own Salt; whence by ſome it is alſo called the Alcaliſed Vinegar.

Achamenis, is a ſort of *Polium*, ſee *Polium*.

Achatites Lapis, it is ſaid that it expels the trouble of the mind. Some derive its Name from *Achates*, a River of *Sicily*, where it was found at firſt.

Achalais, a ſort of Barley.

Achillea & Achilleus, ſee *Millefolium*.

Achlys, a certain dark Diſtemper of the Eye, which is reckoned amongſt the Species of *Amblyopia*, or Dimneſs of Sight.

Achor ſeu Cerea, a Species of the *Herpes*; a ſort of cruſted Scab, which makes an itching and ſtink on the Surface of the Head, occaſioned by a ſerous, ſalt, and ſharp Matter. The difference between an *Achor* and *Favus* conſiſts in this, that in *Achors* the Holes or Cavities are ſmall, and ſometimes not viſible; but in a *Favus*, they are more large and conſpicuous.

Achroi, Men that have loſt their natural Colour; as Melancholy Perſons, Men of an ill habit of Body, and ſuch as are troubled with the Jaundice, *&c.*

Acia Celſi, the ſame that *Fibula Chirurgorum*.

Acida Dyſpepſia, ſee *Deſpepſia*.

Acidulæ, ſee *Balanæum*.

Acidus, ſharp.

Acineſia, the Immobility of the whole Body, or of any part thereof; as in a Palſy, Apoplexy, Swooning, *&c.*

Acini, ſmall Grains; whether they grow by themſelves, as Elder-Berries; or be ſhut up in a Huſk, as

Grape-ſtones ; nay, ſometimes they are taken for the Grapes themſelves. It is call'd *Acinus* by *Columella* ; the ſmall Kernels which are ſcarce viſible as well in the Liver as in the Skin, *&c.* are alſo call'd *Acini glanduloſi.*

Aciniformis Tunica, the ſame with the *Tunica Uvea* of the Eye.

Acinus vel Aconos, ſee *Ocimaſtrum.*

Acipenſer, a ſort of Fiſh.

Acmaſtica Febris, the ſame with *Synochus*, from ἀκμάζω, I encreaſe.

Acme, the height of a Diſeaſe : Many Diſtempers have Four Periods, the firſt is called ἀρχὴ, or the *Beginning*, when the Matter is but yet Raw, as it were unripe ; the ſecond is ἀνάβασις, the Growth or Increaſe, when the Morbifick Matter becomes a little Digeſted and Ripened ; the Third is ἀκμὴ, when 'tis fully and compleatly ſo ; and then it is that the Patient, for want of ſufficient ſtrength, dies : The Fourth is παρακμὴ, or the *Declenſion* of a Diſtemper, when its Rage is abated, and the Patient is judged beyond Danger ; for none die in the Declenſion of a Diſeaſe. *Acme* ſignifies likewiſe the utmoſt Vigour and Strength of a Man.

Aconitum, Wolf-bane or *Monkſhood*, commonly grows on barren Rocks where there is no Earth.

Acopum, a Fomentation or Ointment of Warming and Mollifying Ingredients, which allays the Senſe of Wearineſs, contracted by a too violent Motion of the Body.

Acorna, ſee *Acarna.*

Acorum, and *acorus*, a ſort of Flag. It is ſaid to be a good Remedy againſt the dimneſs of the Eyes. In the Apothecaries Shops the *Calamus Aromaticus* goes by that Name alſo.

Acoſmia, an ill ſtate of Health, accompany'd with the loſs of Colour in the Face.

Acouſtica, Medicines which help the Hearing, or againſt Deafneſs.

Acraſia, the Intemperature, or predominancy of one quality above another in their mixture.

Acriſia, when a Diſtemper is in ſo uncertain a condition, that a Phyſician can hardly paſs a right Judgment upon it.

Acrochordum, a ſort of Warts very painful, round and ſmall at the bottom, call'd *Verruca penſilis*, or a *hanging Wart.* It ſignifies alſo a Wart under, and of the ſame Colour with the Skin.

Acromium, the upper Proceſs or increaſe of the Shoulder-blade, or the top of the Shoulder, where the Neck-bones are joined with the Shoulder-blades.

Acromphalum, the middle of the Navel, whereunto is faſtened the Navel ſtring of the Child whilſt in its Mother's Womb : 'Tis call'd alſo *Acromphalium.*

Acros, the height and vigour of Diſeaſes, and of Men. It ſignifies alſo the prominency of Bones, the tops of Fingers, and of Plants.

Actæ, Elder, ſee *Sambucus.*

Actio, an Operation or Function, which Men perform either by the Body alone, or by both Body and Mind ; and it is either Voluntary or Spontaneous ; Voluntary, is that which depends upon the Will, as Seeing, Walking, Running, *&c.* Spontaneous, which depends not upon the Will, as the Circulation of the Blood, the Beating of the Heart and Arteries, *&c.*

Actualis Ignis, ſee *Ignis actualis.*

Aculei. Thorns or Prickles, the pointed Extremities of Vegetables, which if touch'd occaſion a pain.

Acuert,

Acuere, is uſed by the *Chymiſts* in this ſenſe, *viz.* when a weak Liquor is made more penetrating and fit for Diſſolution by a ſtronger; for Inſtance, Spirit of Salt quickens Juice of Citron, and Spirit of Nitre diſtill'd Vinegar, for the Diſſolution and Preparation of *Magiſteries*; and Suppoſitories are quickned by Scammony, and ſuch like things.

Acula, is a diminutive from *Acus*.

Acus, Chaff.

Acus, ſo called from the figure of a Needle, which the Sheath of ſome Seeds repreſent.

Acutella, that is *Ononis*.

Acutus Morbus, an Acute Diſeaſe, is that which is over in a little time, but not without imminent danger: And it is either *very acute*, or *moſt acute*; the latter is meant, when the Diſtemper is over in Three or Four Days; but the former is that which continues till the Seventh day. Or elſe a Diſeaſe is called *ſimply acute*, when it laſts Fourteen, or it may be Twenty Days; or laſtly, *acute ex decidencia*, which laſts Forty Days at moſt. *Livius* calls it *Percelaris*, becauſe it either kills or cures.

Adamas, a Stone ſo called from its hardneſs.

Adductores Muſculi, the contracting Muſcles, ſee *Abductores Muſculi*.

Aden, a Glandule, which is either *Conglobated*, as the Glandules of the Meſentery, or of the Groin, and the *Pinealis*, whoſe Office is to diſpenſe the ſeparated Humours to the Veins; or *Conglomerated* like a Cluſter, as the Salival Glandules, the *Pancreas*, or Sweet-bread, *&c.* which convey their Juice by their own proper Channels, into ſome notable Cavities of the Body. They are made up of ſeveral little Bladders and Fibres, or little hollow Conduits, diſpoſed in a confuſed Manner. *Aden* ſometimes alſo ſignifies the ſame with *Bubo*.

Adephagia, the Greedineſs of Children, who ever now and then fall to freſh Feeding, before their former Victuals are digeſted.

Adeps, or *Pinguedo*, Fat, is a Similar part, made of Earthy and Sulphureous Blood, White, Soft, Inſenſible, apt to preſerve Natural Heat, and nouriſh the Body in time of need. *Adeps* and *Pinguedo* differ in this, that *Adeps* is a thicker, harder, and more Earthly Subſtance than *Pinguedo*. The Fat which is particularly meant by *Adeps*, flows from the Blood through peculiar Veſſels, into little Bags or Bladders appropriate thereunto, as is plain from the Obſervation of *Malphigius*.

Adepti, Chymical Philoſophers; ſuch as actually have, or pretend to have the Philoſophers Stone.

Adianthium, Maiden-hair; it removes the *Tartareous* and *Viſcous Mucilage* that is contained in the Lungs; and therefore it is good for thoſe that have Coughs, and ſhort Breath; and for thoſe that have Pain in the Sides, Kidneys or Bladder.

Adiapneuſtia, is when the natural Perſpiration through the Inſenſible Pores of the Body is ſtopt, impaired or aboliſhed.

Adipoſi Ductus, ſee *Sacculi adipoſi*.

Adipſi, things that quench Thirſt.

Adjutorium os, ſee *Humerus*; ſo called, becauſe it is very inſtrumental in lifting up of the Arm.

Adnata Tunica, the common Membrane of the Eye, called *Conjunctive*. It ſprings from the Scull, grows to the exterior part of the *Tunica cornea*; and that the viſible *Species* may paſs there, leaves a round Ca-

vity forward, to which is annexed another *Tunic*, without any particular Name, made up of the Tendons of thoſe Muſcles which move the Eye. By reaſon of its Whiteneſs, it's called *Albuginea*.

Adnata, or *Adnaſcentia*, *ſive Appendices*, Branches which ſometimes ſprout out of the Stalk.

Adonis Flos, *Adoni*'s Flower.

Ador, *ſemen Adoreum*, ſee *Zea*.

Ad pondus omnium, ſignifies, that the laſt preſcribed Medicine ought to weigh as much as all the other Medicines preſcribed before; as for inſtance, *Crabs-Eyes* and *Antimony*, *Diaphoretick*, of each half a drachm; of Sugar, as much as the weight of the whole, *i. e.* one drachm.

Adra, *Rhiza*, 'tis a hard and thick Root, commonly underſtood of the *Ariſtolochia*.

Adrachine, ſee *Andrachne*.

Adſtrictoria, ſee *Adſtringentia*.

Æger, the ſick.

Ægilops, *Angilops*, and *Anchylops*, is a little Swelling about the Glandule of the Eye, called *Caruncula major*, for the moſt part accompanied with an Inflammation. *Anchylops* and *Ægilops* are often uſed indifferently; yet ſome for diſtinction's ſake ſay, that *Anchylops* is a Swelling betwixt the greater corner of the Eye and the Noſe, not yet open; but that *Ægilops* is a Swelling betwixt the Noſe and Angle of the Eye, which if it be not ſeaſonably opened, the bone underneath grows putrified. *Ægilops* is often taken for the *Fiſtula lachrymalis*.

Ægilops, an Herb which is ſaid to cure the Diſeaſe of the Eyes, called *Ægilops*.

Ægoceros, *Fœnum Græcum*.

Ægolethron, a certain Crow-foot called *Flammula*.

Ægyptiacum Unguentum, is a very cleanſing Medicine for Ulcers. It is improperly call'd an Ointment, ſince there is neither Oil or any other fat Subſtance in its Compoſition.

Æipathia, a Paſſion of long Continuance.

Aer Ingenitus or *Innatus*, is that which is contained betwixt the Membrane of the *Tympanum*, and the *Tympanum* it ſelf.

Æreolus, a *Greek* Weight, equal to two of our Grains.

Aeromeli, Manna, or Aerial Honey. See *Manna*.

Æruginoſa Bilis, ſee *Bilis*.

Ærugo, ſive *Viride Æris*, is when Copper is reduced into a green and friable Subſtance by Acids; Verdugreaſe.

Æſchynomene, the Herb called *Noli me tangere*.

Æſculus, or rather *Eſculus*, a Tree that bears Maſt.

Æſtuarium, the ſame that *Vaporarium*.

Ætas, part of the Duration of Life, wherein Humane Bodies undergo a conſiderable and ſenſible Change. And it is Six-fold. 1. *Puericia*, Childhood, which is reckoned to the Fifth Year of our Age, is diſtinguiſhed into the time before, at, and after breeding of Teeth. 2. *Adoleſcentia*, Youth, reckoned to the Eighteenth, and Youth properly ſo call'd to the Twenty-fifth Year. 3. *Juventus*, reckoned from the Twenty-fifth to the Thirty-fifth. 4. *Virilis Ætas*, Manhood, from the Thirty-fifth to the Fiftieth. 5. *Senectus*, Old-Age, from Fifty to Sixty. 6. *Decripita Ætas*, Decripit Age, which at laſt is all ſwallowed up in Death.

Æthales, the Herb *Semper Vivum*, ſo called, becauſe 'tis always Green.

Æthiopis, an Herb with very downy Leaves, brought into *Europe* out of *Æthiopia*.

Æthiops, Mineral, is a Preparation with one part of Quick-ſilver, and two parts of Flower of Sulphur, well mixed together; and the Sulphur being burnt from the Quick-ſilver, there remains a black Powder, which ſome make uſe of in the Venereal Diſeaſe, from two to eight Grains.

Ætiologica, is a part of Medicine, explaining the Cauſes of Diſtempers.

Ætiologia, the Cauſe or Reaſon which is given of Natural and Preternatural Contingencies in Humane Bodies; whence *Pars Ætiologica* is that part of Phyſick, which explains the Cauſes of Diſeaſes and Health.

Ætites, a Stone which, when ſhaken, is as it were pregnant, another rattling within it; of which there are Four ſorts. The Firſt is ragged on the out-ſide, of divers Colours, but inclining to black; it has within it the Stone called *Collimus*. The Second is of an Aſh-colour, containing a kind of Clayiſh Subſtance. The Third has Earth within it: Unto theſe Three *Pliny* adds the Fourth, called *Taphuſius*, unknown to us in our Days. The Firſt grows in the Eaſtern Countries, ſeldom exceeding the bigneſs of a common Plum: The Second and Third are found likewiſe near *Sweinfurt* in *Germany*, being of the bigneſs of a Fiſt. It is called alſo *Lapis Aquilæ*, becauſe it is often found in the Eagle's Neſt.

Affectio Nephritica, ſee *Nephritis*.

Affectio Colica, ſee *Colicus dolor*.

Affectio Hyſterica, ſee *Hyſterica Paſſio*.

Affectio Cœliaca, ſee *Cœliaca Paſſio*.

Affectio Hypochondriaca, ſee *Hypochondriacus affectus*.

Affectus, the ſame with *Pathema*.

Affricanus Flos. See *Tunetanus Flos*.

Agalactia, want of Milk.

Agallochum, Wood of Aloes. It is commonly brought to us in ſmall pieces. If burnt, it yields an Aromatick and ſweet Fume. It is reckoned very good if it ſwims upon the Water, notwithſtanding its Ponderoſity. It grows in the Iſle of *Sumatra*, and divers parts of *China*. See *Rhodium Lignum*.

Agaricus, or *Agaricum*, *Agaric*; a whitiſh *Fungus*, growing upon the Trunk of the Larch-tree. There is a Male and Female; but the laſt is only made uſe of. It ought to be white, light and eaſily crumbled. It comes from *Italy*, and grows in *Sarmatia*, eſpecially in that part called *Agaria*.

Ageratum, is an Herb called *Maudlin*, it agrees in Vertue and Temperament with Coſtmary.

Ageraſia, a Vigorous Old Age.

Aggregativæ Pilulæ Meſue, the Inventer of theſe Pills, thought they worked on all Humours.

Agnata Tunica, the ſame with *Adnata*.

Agnus Caſtus, the Chaſte-tree, from ἁγνός, *i. e.* without Seed; becauſe they believed it to ſuppreſs the Imaginations of Venery. It is good for thoſe that are troubled with the Spleen and Dropſie; it increaſes Milk, and provokes Urine.

Agompiaſis, ſee *Gomphiaſis*.

Agonia, Fear and Sadneſs of Mind, an Agony.

Agonia, Barrenneſs or Impotence, either in the Seed, Womb, or Genital Parts of both Sexes.

Agreſta, ſee *Omphacum*.

Agriá five *Agrifolium*, Holly; the Berries are uſeful in Cholick, for they purge groſs and pituitous Humours by Stool, Ten or Twelve being taken at a time; the Prickles of the Leaves boiled in Poſſet-drink, wonderfully eaſe the Cholick, and Pains in the Bowels.

Agriacantha, a ſort of wild *Carduus*.

Agrielæa, wild Olive.

Agrifolium, the Holly tree with prickled Leaves.

Agrimonia, Aggremony, it cleanſes and ſtrengthens the Blood, and opens Obſtructions of the Liver; wherefore 'tis good in Dropſies, for an ill habit of Body, and the Jaundice; the Leaves being infuſed in ordinary Beer or Ale.

Agrimonoides, a ſort of Agrimony.

Agriocardamum, a ſort of Water-Creſes.

Agriocaſtanum, Earth-Nut, our Country People eat the Root raw, but when it is pil'd and boiled in freſh Broth, with a little Pepper, it is pleaſant Food, and very Nouriſhing; it helps thoſe that ſpit Blood, and void a bloody Urine.

Agriocinara, wild Artichoke.

Agriococcimelea, wild Prunes.

Agriomelea, a ſort of wild Quinces.

Agrion, ſee *Peucedanum*.

Agriopaſtinaca, *Saxifrage* of *Candia*.

Agriophyllon, *Peucedanum*.

Agrioriganum, wild *Origanum*.

Agrioſelinum, a ſort of Crow-foot.

Agrioſtari, a ſort of wild Wheat.

Agroſtis, a ſort of Graſs.

Agrippa, one who is born with his Feet foremoſt.

Agrypnia, five *Pervigilium*, aut *Vigiliæ Nimiæ*, & *Coma Vigil*, is when People live without Sleep for a conſiderable time, or frequent watching, or dreaming Slumber; which proceeds from ſome diſorder in the Brain; and is frequently obſerved in Fevers.

Agrypnocoma, diſorderly Sleeping is moſt properly, the ſame that *Coma Vigil*.

Agroſtis, a ſort of Graſs.

Agynos, *Agnus Caſtus*.

Aigine, the ſame with *Caprifolium*.

Aigipyrus Ononis.

Aigiros, the Poplar-tree.

Agyrta, *Circulator*, *Circumforaneus*, a Mountebank, one who vends his Empyrical Receipts to the Rabble.

Ahenum, a Copper or Braſs Kettle, for boiling, preparing and diſtilling of Medicines: It is alſo called *Cucuma*.

Aipathia, or *Æipathia*, perpetual Patience.

Aiſtheſis, or Senſe, is either *External*, as Seeing, Hearing, Smelling, Taſte and Touch, unto which ſome add, Hunger, Thirſt and Venereal Appetite; or *Internal*, as the Common Senſory (as 'tis uſually called) the Fancy, the Eſtimative Faculty, and the Memory; but two of them will ſerve the turn, the Fancy, and the Memory. *Aiſtheſis*, or Senſe, is a Reception whereby Motion from External Objects being impreſſed upon the ſlender Strings or Fibres of the Nerves, is communicated to the common Senſory, or to the beginning of the *Medulla Oblongata* in the Brain, by the Mediation or continued Motion of the Animal Spirits in the ſame Nerves.

Aiſteterium, the Common Senſory; which *Des Cartes* places in the *Glandula Pinealis*, but *Willis* about

the beginning of the *Medulla Oblongata* (or top of the ſpinal Marrow) in the *Corpus ſtriatum.*

Ajuga, ſee *Iva* and *Abiga.*

Aizoon, a ſort of Houſe-Leek.

Al, is an Arabick Particle, which is often put to Words, to exalt the Thing, as in *Alcali*, *Alchymy*, *Alchandal*, *Alkekengi*, and the like.

Alæ, the ſides of the Noſe; the little Fins as it were of the *Nymphæ*, or the Lips of a Woman's Genitals; the upper part of the Ear, the Armpits, and the proceſs of the Bone *Sphenoides.*

Alabaſtri, the green Leaves of Herbs, which encloſe the Flowers before they are ſpread. *Alabaſter*, or *Alabaſtrites*, is alſo a certain ſort of Marble Stone, but much ſofter; from whence it is call'd undigeſted or imperfect Marble. If it be ſo ſoft as to be cut with a Knife, it is called *Gypſe.* It is one of the Ingredients in the *Unguentum Alabaſtrinum.*

Alantoides, ſee *Allantoides.*

Alarea Oſſa, are the *Pterygoid* proceſſes of the *Sphænoid* Bone.

Alares Muſculi, ſee *Pterygoides.*

Alaternus, a ſmall Tree that is always Green.

Albadara, an *Arabian* Word, and ſignifies the largeſt Bone of the Great Toe, at the top of the *Metatarſus.*

Alba Pituita, the ſame with *Leucophlegmatia.*

Albaras Nigra, ſee *Lepra Græcorum.*

Albaras alba, ſee *Leuce.*

Albinum, ſee Cudweed.

Albuginea oculi, a white Tunic of the Eye, which proceeds from the *Pericranium*, grows to the *Tunica Cornea*, and leaves a hole forward for the opening of the Apple of the Eye. See *Tunica adnata.* The Skin which immediately contains the Teſticle is alſo called *Albuginea*, from its white Colour.

Albugo oculi, the ſame with *album oculi*, the white of the Eye. It ſignifies alſo a white Speck in the *Tunica cornea*, which proceeds either from Humours, a Scar or Ulceration.

Album Canis, white Dogs-turd.

Album oculi, that part of the Eye where the *Tunica adnata*, and the *albuginea* grows to the *tunica ſclerotes*, the White of the Eye.

Album Rhaſis, an Ointment called by the Author's Name, and from its white colour.

Albumen oculi, or *Albugo*, the ſame with *album oculi.*

Alburnum, the ſoft and worſt part of the Wood next the Bark.

Alcaheſt, or *Alkahets*, 'tis ſaid to be the General Reſolvent, Everlaſting and Immutable, which reduces every viſible Body into a Liquor of its own Concrete, preſerving the Power of its Seeds, and its Natural Eſſential Form whole. This is very great, if the Effect be anſwerable, and yet every one attributes the ſame to his own Proceſs. Some take it for Mercury prepared, others for Tartar; but whether there were ever ſuch a Liquor, or ſuch an Univerſal Menſtruum, I much doubt.

Alcali, all ſuch Salt, without an acid, as is extracted from the Aſhes of any Subſtances by a boiled *Lixivium* or Lie. 'Tis ſaid to borrow its Name from the Herb *Kali*, with whoſe Salt the *Egyptians*, as well as we, make Glaſs. Our Glaſs-makers call it *Scuda*: It ſoon ferments, if mixed with an Acid. *Alcali* is of three ſorts: The *Volatile alcali*, ſuch as is drawn out of living Creatures, as that of Harts-horn, Urine, &c. The fix'd *alcali* is that extracted from

from the Aſhes of Vegetables, as the Salt of Wormwood, Tartar, &c. The Metallick and Rocky *Alcali*, becauſe Metals and Stones will ferment with, and be diſſolved by Acids. Unto theſe ſome add mix'd *alcali's*, as Nitre, Alom, all ſorts of Vitriols, &c.

Alcaliſatio, is when for Inſtance, Spirit of Wine is impregnated with ſome *alcali*, ſo that the *Menſtruum* may become more diſſolvent.

Alce Alces, that is, Force and Strength, from a Creature of exceſſive Strength of that Name.

Alcea Vervain, Mallow, 'tis reckned amongſt Emplaſtick and Emollient Medicines; and as it is like, ſo it agrees in Virtue with the Mallow. It is derived from ἀλκὴ, Strength, Vigour; becauſe it is judged a moſt powerful Remedy in the *Dyſenterie* and Ruptures.

Alcedo, a ſort of Bird that breeds in the Sea.

Alchymia, or *Alchemia*, relates chiefly to Tranſmutation of Metals, for the reſt is the ſame with *Chymia*.

Alchimilla, Ladies Mantle, 'tis an excellent Wound-herb, 'tis Hot and Dry, and Aſtringent; it ſtops bleeding; the Leaves, the Tops, and the Roots, are uſed in vulnerary Potions, Powders, Plaſters and Ointments: 'Tis alſo call'd *Pes Leonis*, from its round and broad Leaves, like the Lion's Paw.

Alcibiadium and *Alcibium*, Vipers, Bugloſs, ſo called, becauſe *Alcibius* firſt found out the Vertue of it, for the biting of Vipers.

Alcocalum, ſee *Cinara*.

Alcohol, the purer Subſtance of any thing ſeparated from the impurer. It ſignifies alſo moſt ſubtil and refined Duſt or Powder; and ſometimes a moſt highly rectified Spirit, which when ſet on fire, burns quite away, without leaving any Phlegm behind it. It is an *Arabian* Wood.

Alcol, the ſame with *alcohol*.

Alcool, the ſame that *alcohol*.

Alectorolophos, ſee *Criſta galli*.

Alembicus, or *Alembicum*, vel *Capitellum*, vel *Galea*, a Chymical Inſtrument uſed in Diſtilling; it has the ſhape of an Helmet, Concave within, and Convex without; and towards the bottom is placed a Beck or Noſe, about a Cubit long, by which the Vapours deſcend: If they be made without a Noſe, they are rather uſed in Circulatory Veſſels.

Alephanginæ, or *Aloephanginæ Pilulæ*, they are compounded of Aloes, and ſeveral Spices.

Alercum, a venemous Herb. See *Hypoſyamus*.

Alexicacon, is an Aumlet, reſiſting Poiſon.

Alexipharmacum, a Medicine which expels Poiſon, ſo that it ſhall not be hurtful to the Body: They are moſt commonly ſuch things as attenuate the Blood, that it cannot be coagulated with Poiſon in the Air; as all manner of Volatiles reſiſting the Coagulation of the Acids. Antidotes againſt Poiſon.

Alexipyreticum, and *Alexipyretum*, and *Antipyretum*, the ſame with *antipyretum*.

Alexiterium, a Preſervative againſt Poiſon.

Alga, a Sea Vegetable, in *Engliſh* Sea-weed.

Ἀλθεπόδον, a certain Fraction of the Bones.

Algema, & *Algematodes*, Pain, a ſad troubleſome Senſation, impreſſed upon the Brain from a ſmart vexatious Irritation of the Nerves.

Alhandal, ſee *Colocynthis*.

Alha-

Alhaſef, the ſame with *Hydroa*.

Alica, a Nutritive Potion.

Aliformes Muſculi, or *Alares*, and *Pærygoides*, they ariſe from the Pterygoide Bones and Proceſſes; partly with a nervous Beginning, and partly Fleſhy: They end in the Neck of the lower Jaw, and alſo in the internal Seat of the Head. *Aliformes Proceſſus*, ſee *Pterygoides*; the Prominencies of the *Os Cuneiforme*, from the fore part.

Alimentum, Nouriſhment, which is either Meat or Drink, compoſed of ſuch a Subſtance, the moſt minute Particles whereof may paſs thro' the ſmaller Paſſages of our Body, and ſo afford it Nouriſhment. Upon the account of its different degrees, it is taken three ways by *Hypocrates*; one is for *future* Nouriſhment, which paſſes from the Mouth into the Ventricle or Stomach; another is for that *which is as it were* for Nouriſhment, and that is the Arterious Blood and Animal Spirits; the third is *true* or proper Nouriſhment, that which faſtens to the Parts, and at laſt is aſſimilated into their Nature.

Alindeſis, an Exercitation of the Body, wherein People firſt anointing with Oil, were wont afterwards to roll themſelves in the Duſt.

Alipaſma, a ſmall Duſt, which mixt with Oil, is uſed to be ſoaked into the Body to hinder ſweating.

Aliſma, is the Water *Plantain* as ſome will have it. See *Saponaria*.

Alites, Birds.

Alitura, the action of a live Body whereby the perpetual waſte of Blood, Spirits and Subſtance, is continually repaired by the acceſſion of new nutritious Juice, rightly prepared and fermented, and then ſtuck upon the parts that are to be nouriſhed.

Alkaheſt, ſee *Alcaheſt*.

Alkali, ſee *Alcali*.

Allantoides, the Urinary Tunic, placed betwixt the *Amnion* and the *Chorion*; which by the Navel and *Urachus*, receives the Urine that comes out of the Bladder. 'Tis called likewiſe *Farciminalis*, becauſe that in many Brutes, 'tis of the ſhape of a Gut-pudding; but in Man and ſome other few Animals, it is round, and like the thin ſoft Skin which wrappeth the Child in the Womb.

Alleluja, five *Oxytriphyllum* five *Trifolium acetoſum*, Wood-ſorrel.

Alliaria, and *Alliaris*, Jack by the Hedge, Country-People uſe it in Sauces, when it is green it provokes Urine, when it is dry it expels Poiſon, being boiled in Wine or mixed with Honey it cures old Coughs, if rubbed betwixt your Fingers it ſmells like Garlick.

Allium, Garlick being beat up with Lard, and applied to the Soles of the Feet, it opens the ſtoppages of the Lungs.

Allioticum, a *Galenical* Medicine, which by Fermentation and cleanſing, alters and purifies the Blood; boiled up for the moſt part of the Root of Sowthiſtle, Cichory, Fennel, Endive, Lettice, Currants, Sorrel, *&c.*

Allogotrophia, a diſproportionate Nutrition, when one part of the Body is nouriſhed more or leſs than another, as in the Rickets.

Alnus, the Alder-tree, the green Leaves of this Tree applied to Tumours diſcuſſes them, and takes off Inflamations. The Wood of this Tree is ſtubborn, and very apt to break.

Aloe, Aloes, the Juice of a certain Plant, of which there are divers kinds; as the *Indian*, the *Arabian*,

bian, American, Egyptian. It has thick and long Leaves, and white Flowers; its Juice is very bitter, which being inſpiſſated, is brought to us out of *Arabia* and *Egypt*. You meet now with four ſorts in the Shops, which differ only in being more or leſs refined: For the groſſeſt and blackeſt is called *Aloës Cabalina*: The purer ſort *Hepatica*, being of a Liver-colour: The more purer ſort *Succotrina*, from its Colour, reſembling to that of a Citron, or rather from the Iſle of *Socotoria*, where it grows in abundance; and the pureſt of all *Lucida*, being tranſparent. It purges gently.

Aloetica, are Medicines which chiefly conſiſt of Aloes.

Alopechia, according to *Pliny*, *Capillorum defluvium*, a ſhedding of the Hair, ſo called from a Fox, ἀλώπηξ, whoſe Urine is ſaid to make places bald and barren for a Year; or from a Diſeaſe peculiar to a Fox. It is called likewiſe, ὀφίασις, from the figure, becauſe that the parts ſmooth and deſtitute of Hair look winding like a Serpent, in *Greek* ὄφις. It is common to both theſe Diſtempers, that the Hairs fall off *areatim*, i. e. by ſhedding; whence in general, this Diſeaſe is called *Area*.

Alopecuroides Gramen, Fox-Tail-Graſs.

Aloſa piſcis, or *Alauſa*, a little Fiſh, called *Clupea* by the *Latins*.

Alphenic, an *Arabick* word ſignifying Hordeated or Barley-Sugar.

Alphus, or *Vitiligo*, is thus deſcribed by *Celſus*; a Diſtemper wherein the white colour of the Skin is ſomewhat rough, not continued, but rather like ſo many ſeveral Drops: Sometimes it diſperſes it ſelf wider, but with ſome Interſtices. *Alphus* is likewiſe called *Morphæa*. It differs from *Leuce*, in that it penetrates not ſo deep.

Alſine, Chickweed, called likewiſe *Auricula Muris*, and *Morſus Gallinæ*, from the ſhape of its Leaves, and becauſe Birds are fond of it. It cools and moiſtens moderately; upon which account it is good for Inflamations, and againſt Heat, either taken inwardly or outwardly applied: It is counted good for ſuch as are in waſting Conditions.

Alterantia, the ſame with *Alliotica*.

Alteratio Sanguinis, an altering and purifying of the Blood.

Althæa, *Eliſcus*, vel *Ibiſcus*, by the Apothecaries *Biſmalva*, *Malvaviſcus*, and *Eviſcus*; Marſh-Mallows. It ſoftens, diſcuſſes, eaſes Pain, brings Tumours to Suppuration, and corrects ſharp Humours; the Herb, the Root and Seeds are all good for the ſame purpoſe. 'Tis chiefly uſed for Diſeaſes of the Bladder, the Stone of the Kidneys, and for an Aſthma and Pluriſy; 'tis alſo uſed in Gliſters and Cataplaſms.

Aludel, or *Aludelli*, ſublimatory Glaſſes without Bottoms, put one upon the top of another, and fitted to the Pot that is under them, uſed in Chymical Sublimations.

Alvearium, the cavity of the inward Ear, near the paſſage which conveys the Sound where that yellow and bitter excrementitious ſtuff is bred.

Alveoli Dentium, ſeu *Boeſia*, the Cavities of the Jaws wherein the Teeth are placed.

Alvi fluxus, the ſame with *Diarrhæa*.

Alviduca, Laxative Medicines.

Alvus, the Cavities of the Belly, containing the Liver, Spleen, Inteſtines, Reins, Bladder, *&c.*

Alu-

Alumen, Allom, of which there are commonly found in the Shops; Firſt, the *Alumen Rupeum*, or *Roch-allom*; Second, the *Plumeum*, or *Plumoſum*, concerning which ſee *Amianthus*; Third, the *Sciſſile*; Fourth, the *Saccharinum*, prepared of *Roch-allom*, the Whites of Eggs, and Roſe-water; the Fifth is called *Alumen Catinum*, tho' it be no Allom properly ſpeaking, but only a Salt extracted out of the Aſhes of certain Woods, and well reverberated Pot-aſhes: There is alſo another kind, called *Roman allom*, not unlike the *Roch-allom*, but of a pale-red Colour: But that which is common in uſe is *Roch-allom*.

Alvus aſtricta, Coſtive.

Alvus Fluida, a Looſneſs.

Alypon, & *Alypia*, White Turbith.

Alyſſon, an Herb that cures the biting of mad Dogs.

Amalgamatio, ſive *Amalgama*, the commixture of Metals with *Mercury*, or reducing of Metals into a Paſte by *Mercury*.

Amaracum, an Odoriferous Herb.

Amaranthus, an Herb, the Flower whereof never withers.

Amarella, Milk-wort.

Amauroſis, a dimneſs of Sight, whether the Object be placed near or at a diſtance; but ſo, that no external Fault appear in the Eye, if you inſpect it never ſo narrowly: The defect conſiſts in the Obſtruction of the Optick Nerve. It is called alſo *Gutta ſerena*.

Ambarvalis, the Flower of an Herb, that flouriſhes at Proceſſioning time.

Ambe, a ſuperficial jutting out of the Bones: Alſo a Chyrurgeon's Inſtrument with which disjointed Bones are ſet again.

Ambloſus, the ſame with *Abortus*.

Amblotica, Medicines which cauſe Abortion, as are all Diureticks.

Amblyopia, dulneſs of ſight, which is fourfold, *Myopia*, *Presbytia*, *Nyctalopia*, and *Amauroſis*; of which in their proper places.

Ambonæ, the ſame with *Ambe*.

Ambra Gryſea, a kind of *Bitumen*, caſt up out of the Sea. It is certainly a Vegetable, tho' ſometimes it be alſo found in the Whale, who queſtionleſs ſwallows it. It is found near the Shoar of *Japan*, the *Molucca* Iſles, and of *Mauritius*, on the Weſtern Shoar of the Iſle of *Sumatra*, of *Borneo*, and of Cape *Cormorant*. The gray is the beſt; which being pricked with a Needle, diſtils a fat Juice.

Ambroſia, ſee *Botrys*.

Ambroſia, a ſolid Medicine, but prepared as grateful and pleaſant as can be. It ſeems to take its Name from the Meat of the *Gods*, becauſe they are ſaid to eat *Ambroſia*, and drink *Nectar*.

Ambulatio, the ſpreading of a Gangreen or Inflamation.

Ambuſtio, a Solution of the *Continuum*, cauſed by ſome External Burning, which always offends the *Cuticula*, very often the *Cutis*, and ſometimes alſo the Muſcles, Veins, Arteries, Nerves and Tendons.

Amellus, an Herb ſo called from the River *Mella*, in *France*, near which it grows plentifully.

Amentum, the ſame with *Alumen Plumoſum*, ſeu *Amianthus*.

Amethodicum, that which is done without any Methodical Rational Preſcription, as your Empyricks or Quacks do.

Amethyſtus, the *Amethyſt*, a precious Stone of a Purple Colour; it grows in the *Eaſt-Indies*, the rocky *Arabia*, in *Armenia*, *Egypt*, *Galatia*, *Tharſus*, *Cyprus*, *Bohemia*, &c. *A-*

Amianthus, a kind of Stone like the *Alumen Plumosum*, which two are often taken promiscuously for one another, though they differ in this, that the *Amianthus* being cast in the Fire, it will not burn. It is called *Earth-flax*, or *Salamanders Hairs*.

Amminæum Vinum, an *Italian* wine thought by some to be the *Vinum Phalernum*.

Amma, or *Bratherium*, or *Subligaculum*, a sort of Girdle called a *Truss*, used in *Ruptures*, to hinder the falling out of the *Intestines*. It is also called *Brachile* or *Brachiale*.

Ammi, Bishops-weed, the Seed of it is one of the four lesser hot Seeds; it incides, opens and dries; 'tis good for the Gripes, Difficulty of Urine, and the biting of Venomous Creatures: 'Tis mixed with Blister Plaisters, to prevent difficulty of Urine, which usually comes upon the use of such Medicines.

Ammoniacum Gummi, five *Hammoniacum*, Gum Ammoniack; a Tear dropping from a Tree which grows near the Temple of *Jupiter Hammon* in *Africa*. It appears like *Frankincense*, of a whitish Colour, interspersed with some Seeds like those of the *Angelica*. It has an Aromatick Taste, inclining to bitter.

Amnion, five *Charta Virginea*, the Membrane with which the *Fœtus* in the Womb is most immediately clad, which with the rest of the *Secundine*, the *Chorion* and *Alantois*, is ejected after the Birth; it is whiter and thinner than the *Chorion*: It contains not only the *Fœtus*, but the nutritious Humour, whence the *Fœtus* by the Mouth and Throat sucks its Nourishment. It is outwardly cloathed with the Urinary Membrane, and the *Chorion*, which sometimes stick so close to one another, that they can scarce be separated.

Amolyntum, a Medicine which will not defile the Hands that touch it.

Amomum; What the *Amomum* of the Ancients was, is uncertain; some will have it to be the Rose of *Jericho*. The Shops show two sorts of Seeds under the Name of *Amomum*, the first of which is black and round like Pepper or Cubebs, but has no sharp Taste, which seems to be the *Sison* or *Sinon* of the Ancients: The other is a small and pale Seed; either of them is seldom used. Instead of the *Amomum* of the Ancients, they use Sweet-Cane. Both the *Amomum* and lesser *Cardamom* enter into the Composition of *Theriac*; and some are of Opinion, that they are both the Fruit of a Plant of the same sort; since their Leaves are the same, and the Fruit differs only in shape, one being round, the other triangular.

Amoris dulcedo, the same with *Clitoris*.

Amoris Flos, the same with *Amaranthus*.

Amoris Poma, see *Mala Insana*.

Ampeloprasum, a Leek growing about Vines.

Ampelos, see *Vitis*.

Amphemerinus, a Quotidian Distemper, creeping sometimes back, sometimes forwards.

Amphibium, every Animal that lives as well in the Water as upon the Land, as the Castor, Crocodile, Frog, and the like.

Amphisbœna, a sort of Serpent.

Amphiblestroides, or the *Tunica Retina* of the Eye, is a soft, white, and slimy Substance; which is so named, because that being thrown in the Water, it resembles a Net.

It

It ſhoots from the very center of the Optic Nerve; and expanding it ſelf over the Vitreous Humour, is extended as far as the Ligament of the Eye-lids. This Tunick, in that it is whitiſh, and of a marrowy Subſtance, ſeems to proceed from the very Marrowy and Fibrous Subſtance of the Optick Nerve; ſo that it is as it were an Expanſion of Nervous Fibres, which are there gathered into one Bundle, into a Contexture made like a Net.

Amphibranchia, Places about thoſe Glandules in the Jaws which moiſten the *Aſpera Arteria*, Stomach, *&c.*

Amphidæum, the top of the mouth of the Womb, like the Lips of a Cupping Glaſs.

Amphiſmela, an Anatomical double-edged Inſtrument, uſeful in the diſſection of Bodies.

Amphora, a double-handled Veſſel, a Meaſure of Liquids uſed among the Ancients. The *Italian Amphora* contained about Seventy-two Pounds, but the *Athenian* about half as much again; according to our Modern Computation, it is a Meaſure about 40 Quarts of Wine, and 35 of Oil.

Ampulla, a round Glaſs with a Neck to it.

Amuletum, the ſame with *Periamma*. A certain external Remedy, worn about the Neck, or in Rings, againſt Agues, Poiſons, and Witchcraft.

Amurca, the Lees of Oil.

Amygdalæ, the ſame with *Antias* and *Pariſthmia*.

Amygdalus, the Almond-tree.

Amygdalatum, an Artificial Milk, or an Emulſion made of Almonds, and other things. Almond-Milk.

Amylum, white Starch.

Ana, an equal portion of different Ingredients in the ſame Receit.

Anabaſis, the Increaſe of Diſeaſes.

Anabatica, ſee *Synochus*.

Anabrochiſmus, when any thing ſuperfluous and corrupted is taken up, by the letting down of a band fit for that purpoſe: It is likewiſe a way of drawing out the inverted prickling Hairs of the Eye-lids, by the help of a Thread of fine Silk in the Eye of a Needle; which when you have doubled, you put the Hair through and draw it out.

Anabroſis, a Conſumption or waſt of any part of the Body by ſharp Humours.

Anacardium, the Fruit of an Outlandiſh Tree, of a darkiſh Red, or rather of a ſhining Black, being ſomething like a Man's Heart. It grows in vaſt plenty at *Cananor*, *Calecut*, *Cambaya*, and other places in the *Eaſt-Indies*.

Anacatharſis, a Medicine that diſcharges Nature by ſome of the Upper parts; as any thing that provokes to Vomit, to Sneezing, to Salivation, *&c.*

Anacathartica, Medicines that vomit.

Anacollema, a ſort of Liniment, or dry Medicine, either applied to the Forehead or Noſtrils, to ſtop Bleeding. It ſignifies likewiſe a Medicine that will breed Fleſh, and conglutinate the Parts.

Anactorion, ſee *Gladiolus*.

Anadendromalache, the Roſe Mallow-tree.

Anadendron althæa.

Anadiploſis, a frequent Reduplication of Fevers.

Anadoſis, whatſoever moves upwards in the Body, as the diſtribution of Chyle, or a Vomit.

Anagallis, *Pimpernel*, 'tis moderately hot and dry; 'tis counted vulnerary, and is uſed inwardly and outwardly; it cures the Pin and Web in the Eye. It is good for a Conſumption, and for Purulent Spitting. *Willis* commends the Decoction as a *Specifick* for Madneſs.

Anagyris, a ſmall Tree, ſo called from the City of *Anagyris*, i. e. *Athens*.

Anarhinon, ſee *Antirrhinon*.

Anaiſtheſia, a defect of Senſation, as in Paralytick and Blaſted Perſons.

Analeptica, Medicines which cheriſh and renew the Strength; Reſtoratives.

Analgeſia, Indolency, or abſence of pain and grief.

Analogia, ſee *Analogiſmus*.

Analogiſmus, a compariſon and perception of Cauſes that help by likeneſs.

Analyſis, the reduction of a Body into its firſt Principles: Alſo an Anatomical Demonſtration of the Parts of Man's Body, which is performed by inſiſting upon the Parts ſeverally.

Anamneſtica, Medicines which reſtore the Memory, as all Spirituous things do.

Anaphromeli, is Honey that has no Froth; deſpumated Honey.

Anapleroſis, that part of Chyrurgery, whereby what either Nature has denied, or that is by chance defective or decayed, is reſtored by Art.

Anaplerotica, are Medicines that fill Ulcers with Fleſh; and reſtore, as much as poſſible, what is defective.

Anaſarca, a white, ſoft, yielding Tumour of the whole outward Body, or of ſome of its Parts, which dints in by compreſſing the Fleſh: It is cauſed by ſome Obſtruction in the *Lymphatick* Veſſels, when the *Lympha* is too Thick, and the Blood Viſcid. But if the Humours are very Clammy and Viſcid, it is called *Leuco-phlegmatica*.

Anaſtoichaſis, a Chymical Reſolution of Bodies.

Anaſtamoſis, an Effluxion of the Blood, the Lympha or Chyle, at the meeting of Veſſels that cloſe not narrowly. It is alſo taken for the mutual opening of Veins and Arteries into one another, as ſome long ago falſly imagined; for this were to offer Violence to the Laws of Circulation, yet it is not impoſſible neither, ſince Veins open into Veins, and Arteries into Arteries; as is plain in the Spermatick Veſſels, the *Plexus Choroides*, *Rete mirabile*, &c.

Anaſtomotica, Medicines which open the Pores and Paſſages, as Purgatives, Sudoriferous Medicaments, and Diureticks.

Anataſis, the Extention of the Body towards the Upper Parts.

Anathymiaſis, a Vapour, Exhalation, Perfume, Fumigation.

Anatica portio, ſee *Ana*.

Anatomia, a neat Diſſection of an Animal, eſpecially Man, whereby the Parts are ſeverally diſcovered and explained, for the uſe of Phyſick and Natural Philoſophy; Anatomy.

Anatomicus, a Phyſician that is skilful in Diſſections.

Anatripſis, a bruiſing or Comminution of the Stone, or a Bone.

Anaxyris, a kind of Sorrel, and a good Laxative, it cures the Itch.

Anchois, a ſmall Fiſh.

Anchoralis proceſſus. See *Ancyroides*.

Anchuſa, *Alkanet*.

Anchyle,

Anchyle, a Contraction of a Joint, or the back part of the Knee. See *Contractura*.

Anchylops, is an Abſceſs betwixt the larger corner of the Eye and the Noſe. It is moſt commonly without pain; but when it breaks is no more called *Anchylops*, but *Ægilops*. See *Ægilops*.

Anchyloſis, the ſame that *Anchyle*.

Anchyroides, ſee *Anciroides*.

Ancon, or the top of the Elbow, is ſtrictly taken for the backward and greater ſhooting forth of that Bone of the Cubit which is called *Ulna*: Hence *Anconæus muſculus*, he that extends the Elbow.

Anconæus, ſee *Ancon*.

Ancoralis, ſee *Ancyroides*.

Ancyle, the Contraction of the Ham. See *Anchyle*.

Ancyloblepharum, the growing of the Eye-lid to the *Tunica Cornea*, or to the *Albuginea*, or when (as it ſometimes happens) both the Eye-lids grow together: This Concretion happens ſometimes before the Delivery of a Child, and then 'tis the fault of the Birth.

Ancyloglossum, when the little String under the Tongue is too ſtraitly tied, which cauſes difficulty of Utterance.

Ancyloglossus, he that hath a difficulty of Utterance.

Ancyliſis, ſee *Ancyloglossum*.

Ancylotomus, a little Knife, wherewith to cut the String under the Tongue.

Ancyroides, the ſhooting forth of the Shoulder-bone like a Beek, which is called *Coracoides*, *Anchoralis*, and *Cornicularis*.

Andrachne, Purſlain.

Androſace, ſo called becauſe it evacuates Urine in Hydropical Perſons.

Androgynus, or an *Hermaphrodite*, one who hath both Man and Woman's Members: Alſo one who has had his Members cut out; alſo Effeminate.

Androſæmum, *Tutſan*, or St. *John's* Wort; it ſtops Blood, and is an excellent Vulnerary Plant, taken inwardly, or outwardly applied.

Anemius Furnus, a Furnace, uſed to make ſtrong Fires, to diſtil or melt things.

Anemone, an Herb ſo called, it ſignifies as much as a Wind-flower.

Anethum, Dill, the Herb, but eſpecially the Seed, digeſts, diſcuſſes, and ripens Tumours; increaſes Milk, diſpoſes to ſleep, leſſens Venery, cures Vomiting, and the Hickops; the tender tops, and the Root when freſh, provoke Urine, and are very good for thoſe that are afflicted with the Stone.

Aneuriſma, a dilatation or burſting of the Arteries, always beating, and ſometimes ſwelling to the bigneſs of an Egg, which yields if you compreſs it, but recoils preſently.

Angeiotomia, a cutting open of the Veſſels, as in the opening a Vein or Artery, Phlebotomy or Letting of Blood.

Angelica, in Engliſh *Angelica*, the Herb it ſelf, but eſpecially the Root and Seed are hot and dry: It opens and attenuates, and is Sudorifick and Vulnerary. It moves the Courſes, haſtens Delivery, is good for Mother-fits, and malignant Diſeaſes, and expels Poiſon. The Root of it is allowed by all Phyſicians, to be very Cordial and Alixipharmick, for Preſervation againſt the Plague, the Root infuſed in Vinegar, is to be held frequently to the Noſe, or chew'd in the Mouth: Take one dram of the Powder, of the Root

alone, or half a dram, mixed with a dram of Venice-treacle, every ſixth Hour, to provoke Sweat.

Angigloſſi, they that with Difficulty pronounce L. R. K. and ſtutter in their Speech.

Angina, an Inflamation of the Jaws or Throat, attended with a continual Fever, and a Difficulty of Reſpiration and Swallowing : It is two fold ; either *Spuria* or *Exquiſita*, a Baſtard or a True *Squincie*. The latter is again four fold, *Synanche*, *Paraſynanche*, *Cynanche*, and *Parachynanche*: Of all which in their proper places.

Angina Lini, Dodder.

Angiologia, a Diſcourſe or Treatiſe of the Veſſels of the humane Body.

Anglicus Sudor, *Sudor Anglicus*.

Anguilla, an Eel, from its reſemblance to an *Anguis* or Snake.

Anguis, a Snake.

Anguria, Citruls.

Anhaltina, are called Remedies which facilitate Reſpiration, as are vulnerary Plants, certain Preparations of Sulphur, and the like.

Anhelatio, ſhortneſs of Breath ; happens ſometimes to healthy People, eſpecially if they are not very ſtrong and vigorous, if they uſe too much Exerciſe, run, leap, or go up a ſteep and high place. Fat People are always leſs or more ſubject to it, for their Intrails being very large, they are ſoon extended and preſſed upon one another, after the uſe of a good quantity of Meats and drink, eſpecially if they are not of an eaſie Digeſtion. Fevers, the Dropſie, Pleuriſie, Pain in the Stomach, and the Aſthma, are always attended with a ſhortneſs of Breath.

Ani procidentia. See *Procidentia ani*

Anima hepatis, Vitriol or *Sal Martis*, this Name is given it by Chymiſts, becauſe the Diſeaſes of the Liver are cured by it.

Animal, a living Creature.

Animæ Gummi, or *Reſina*, a tranſparent Gum or Reſin, of a whitiſh Citrine Colour, almoſt like Frankincenſe, diſtilling out of very tall Trees in *New-Hiſpaniola* : It is likewiſe brought from *Æthiopia*, the *Eaſt* and *Weſt-Indies*.

Animalis facultas, the Animal Faculty, and Action whereby a Man exerciſes Senſe, Motion, and the Principal Functions of the Mind ; which are Three, Imagination, Ratiocination, and Memory.

Animi defectus vel deliquium. See *Lypothimia*.

Animi deliquium. See *Deliquium animi*, or *Lipothymia*.

Aniſcalptoris Muſculi Par, it is alſo called *Latiſſimus Dorſi*, from its Largeneſs. It draws the Arm backwards and downwards, and has the Name of *Aniſcalptor*, or *Scratcher of the Arſe*, becauſe that Office is performed by the help of this Muſcle.

Aniſum, Aniſe, a Plant which produces an Aromatick and Carminative Seed. The Seed is chiefly uſed, the Herb it ſelf but rarely, and the Root of it never ; it heats, dries, and is cephalick, epatick, pulmonick, and ſtomachick ; 'tis us'd for Wind in the Stomach, a Cough, and the like ; 'tis more agreeable to the Stomach, than any other Medicine that is uſed to expel Wind ; it has leſs Acrimony, and is ſweeter. The Ancients extolled it wonderfully for a cold and moiſt Stomach ; and it cures a ſtinking Breath ; a Scruple of the Seed powder'd groſly, is good for the Gripes in Children.

Annularis Cartilago. See *Caroides Cartilago*.

Annu-

Annularis Digitus, is the Finger, betwixt the little and middle. See *Digitus*.

Annularis Protuberantia, ſo called from its figure; a certain part of the Brain, between the *Cerebellum* and the two backward Prominencies.

Annus Climacterícus, the Years 63 and 81, in which there is a fooliſh Opinion, that Men muſt needs die. Theſe Years fall always in the 9th Year, as 7 times 9 make 63, and 9 times 9, 81. But no Reaſon or Experience can perſuade us, that Men are more obnoxious to Death in theſe Years than in others. Nay, as many die in 60 as in 63 or 81.

'Ανω *Purgare*, to diſcharge upwards as in a Vomit, *&c.* oppoſite whereunto is Κάτω *purgare*, to do it downwards.

Anodynum, a Medicine that allays Pains.

Anœa, Madneſs, or an Extinction of the Imagination and Judgment.

Anomeomeres, the ſame with *Heterogeneous*, or that which conſiſts of ſeveral and different Particles.

Anonis, or *Ononis*, Reſt-harrow, Cammock, the Bark of the Root, and the Root it ſelf being infus'd in Wine, and taken inwardly for ſome time, provokes Urine, expels Gravel, eaſes the pain of the Teeth, and opens Obſtructions of the Liver.

Anonimus, rather *Euonimus*. See *Evonimous*.

Anorexia, a loathing of Meat, ariſing from an ill diſpoſition of the digeſtive Juices of the Stomach.

Anſerina, ſo called becauſe the Geeſe delight in it. It is alſo called *Potentilla*, *Argemone*, *Agrimonia Sylveſtris*, and *Tanacetum Sylveſtre*; Silver-weed, Wild Tanſey. See *Argentina*.

Antiacida, Alcalic, or Oleaginous Things, as well fix as volatils, which deſtroy Acidities.

Antagoniſta, the oppoſite Situation of *Muſcles*, as may be ſeen betwixt the *Abductor* and *Adductor*, that which contracts and expands the arm.

Antiphroditica, Medicines for the Pox; as alſo Medicines againſt the exceſſive Inclinations to Venery.

Antarthriticum, a Medicine againſt the Gout.

Antaſthmatica, Medicines proper for Aſthmatick People.

Antecedens cauſa. See *Proegumena*.

Antecedentia ſigna, Antecedent ſigns are ſuch as are obſerved before a Diſeaſe; as an ill Diſpoſition of the Pancreatick Juice, or the Bile, or of the Maſs of the Blood, is an Antecedent cauſe to Infinite Diſeaſes.

Antemetica, ſuch things as hinder and ſtop Vomiting.

Antendeixis, a Contrary-Indication, or a contradictory Indication, which forbids that to be uſed, which the former Indication ſuggeſted as proper; as for inſtance, in the Pleuriſie abundance of ill Juice in Blood requires Evacuation; but then again, the weakneſs of the Patient may forbid it.

Antepileptica, Medicines againſt the Falling-ſickneſs.

Anthelix, or *Scapha*, the Protuberance of the Ear, or the inward brink of the outward Ear.

Anthelmintica, Medicines which deſtroy Worms in the Inteſtines.

Anthemis, and *Anthemon*, is a Name whereby various Flowers are denominated.

Antherum, any thing that's florid in our Bodies. *Anthera* are alſo the

tops in the middle of Flowers, which lean upon little hairy threads, as alſo Medicinal Preparations of a florid Colour.

Anthophylli, or *Antophala*, a great ſort of Cloves which are come to Maturity, with a hard and cleft Kernel within; in taſte they are not ſo ſharp as the common Cloves, unleſs it be on the out-ſide.

Anthora. See *Napellus*.

Anthos, ſignifies a Flower, is chiefly uſed for the Roſemary-flower.

Anthracoſis oculi, a ſcalcy corroſive Ulcer in the Eye, attended with a Tumour of the whole Body, eſpecially about the Eyes. The Cauſe is now and then an Inflamation of the Eye from a malignant Fever.

Anthrax, *Carbo*, *Pruna*, or *Carbunculus*, is an Inflamation and Tumour that ariſes in ſeveral Places, ſurrounded with hot, fiery and moſt ſharp Pimples, accompanied with acute Pain, but without ever being ſuppurated; and when it ſpreads it ſelf farther, it burns the Fleſh, throws off Lobes of it when it is rotten, and leaves an Ulcer behind it, as if it had been burnt in with an Iron: There are two ſorts of them, peſtilential, and not peſtilential: 'Tis alſo called *Ignis Perſicus*.

Anthriſcus, is an herb more known to the Ancients than to us.

Anthropologia, the Deſcription of a Man, or the Doctrine concerning him. *Bartholin* divides it into two Parts, *viz.* *Anatomy*, which treats of the Body, and *Pſychology* which treats of the Soul.

Anthropomorphus, the Man-drake, repreſenting the figure of a Man.

Anthyllis, 'tis ſuppoſed to be Chamomile.

Anthypnotica, Medicines which hinder Sleep.

Anthypochondriaca, Remedies againſt the Diſeaſe of the *Hypocondres*.

Anthyſterica, Medicines good againſt the Fits of the Mother.

Antiarthritica, Medicines againſt the Gout.

Antias, in the Plural *Antiades Tonſillæ*, *Glandules* of the Neck, which Chyrurgeons commonly call Almonds, which they do not too much reſemble neither. They are Two *Glandules*, which in reality make up but one Body, placed at the ſides of the *Epiglottis*, or Cover of the Wind-pipe. Its ſubſtance is ſimilar, and made like ſeparate Grains, juſt like Honey or Oil, hardned with cold, but that they ſtick cloſer together, as if they were joined by a Membrane; 'tis of a ſomewhat Yellowiſh Colour, and ſoft: It has on each ſide one common large oval hollow paſſage, which opens into the Mouth within the Skirt, whereof it contains two ſomewhat big, and ſeveral leſs Cavities. Its uſe is to collect the Snotty Viſcous Matter, and to moiſten the adjacent Parts therewith. They are commonly called the *Almonds*. It ſignifies alſo the Inflamations of theſe Parts. See *Pariſthmia*.

Antiballomena, or *Succedanea*, Medicines of a like ſtrength, which are now and then uſed in the defect of one another: Apothecaries call them *quid pro quo & ſubſtituta*.

Anticachectica, Medicines correcting the ill Diſpoſition of the Blood.

Anticardium, a Cavity in the Breaſt above the Region or place of the Heart.

Antichemium, the former part of the Leg.

Anticolica, Remedies againſt the Colick.

Antidinica, Remedies againſt Giddineſs of the Head.

Antidotum, a Medicine againſt deadly Poiſon, ſuch as is taken inwardly.

Antidyſenterica, Medicines which cure the Dyſentery.

Antifebrile. See *Antipyreticum*.

Antihectica, Remedies againſt a Conſumption.

Antiloimica, Remedies againſt the Peſtilence.

Antilyſſus, a compoſition againſt Madneſs.

Antimonium, a Mineral of a Metallick Nature; conſiſting, Firſt, of a Mineral Sulphur, partly very pure and approaching to that of Gold, of a red Colour, and partly of a combuſtible common Sulphur: Secondly, of a great quantity of a fuliginous indigeſted Metallick *Mercury*, participating of the Nature of Lead. Thirdly, of a Terreſtial Subſtance, and a little Salt: That which is to be ſold in Shops is melted, and made up commonly in form of a Pyramid; the Mineral it ſelf is ſeldom to be met with there. It is found in *Germany*, *Hungary*, and *Tranſylvania*. 'Tis alſo called *Stibium* in *Latin*, *Antimad* by the *Arabians*; and the Chymiſts have given it great variety of Names.

Antinephritica, Medicines which cure the diſtempers of the Reins, but eſpecially the Stone.

Antipathia, or Antipathy, a Contrariety and Repugnancy in the Body, or in Medicines; alſo a loathing and abhorrence of any thing without a manifeſt Cauſe.

Antiperiſtaſis, the ſurrounding of the Air, as in Hay that is Cocked and made up into Ricks too moiſt. *Hipocrates* ſays in his Aphoriſms, That *Bodies are hotter in Winter, and colder in Summer*: Which we interpret thus, That this does not only come from the *Antiperiſtaſis* of the Air, but from the Nitre with which the Air in Winter-time is impregnated, eſpecially when the North-wind blows; ſo that when we come to breath, the Sulphurous Blood is more fermented and inflamed in the Lungs.

Antipharmacum, a Remedy againſt Poiſon; or a Remedy againſt any other Diſeaſe.

Antiphthiſica, Medicines againſt a Conſumption.

Antiphora, a ſort of *Napellus*, or of *Thoræ*.

Antipleuriticum, any Remedy againſt a Pleuriſie.

Antipodagrica, the ſame with *Antiarthritica*.

Antipyreudicum, or *Antipureticum*, a Medicine that temperates and allays too much heat in Fevers, as Acids do; as alſo a Febrifuge or Specifick againſt an Ague.

Antiquartanarium and *Antiquartium*, a Medicine againſt a Quartan Fever.

Antiquartium, the ſame with *Antiquartanarium*.

Antiqui morbi, ſuch Diſeaſes as after the Fortieth Day continue often many Years, and therefore they are called Inveterate or old Diſeaſes.

Antirrhinum, Snap dragon.

Antirrhizon, the ſame with *Antirrhinon*.

Antiſpaſis, a Revulſion of a Diſeaſe; that is, when Humours which flow into ſome one Part, are turned into another, by the opening of a Vein in a remote Part.

Antiſcolica, Remedies that kill Worms. See *Anthelmintica*.

Antiſcorbutica, Remedies againſt the Scurvy.

Antiſcorodon, a ſort of Garlick.

Antiſpaſmodicum, a Medicine uſed againſt Convulſions and Contractions.

Antiſpaſticum, a Remedy or Application that diverts Diſtempers to other Parts.

Antitaſis, ſeu *Contra Extenſio*, an oppoſite placing of parts in the Body, as the Liver and the Spleen. It ſignifies alſo the Extenſion of the two parts of a broken Bone, when it is to be Set again.

Antithenar, one of the Muſcles that extend the Thumb.

Antithora, the ſame with *Anthora*.

Antitragus, the outward part of the Ear, oppoſite to the *Tragus*.

Antivenerea, Medicines againſt the French-Pox.

Antrum buccinoſum, the ſame with *Cochlea*.

Anus, *Podex & Culus*, part of the extremity of the *Inteſtinum Rectum*; it conſiſts of three Muſcles, two called *Levatores*, which diſtend and open it in time of Neceſſity; and one called *Sphincter*, which ſhuts it, and keeps it ſo. It is alſo a Cavity in the Brain, which ariſes from the contact of Four Trunks of the *Spinal Marrow*; alſo the Skin which goes over the Navel, which when wrinkled is a ſign of Old-age.

Anydron, a ſort of Herb, which makes thoſe thirſty that taſte it.

Aorta, or the Great Artery, is a Veſſel which proceeds from the Left Ventricle of the Heart, conſiſting of four Tunicks, a *Nervous*, *Glandulous*, *Muſcular*, and *Membranous*, or *Internal* one: It beats continually, and diſtributes Blood into the whole Body for Nouriſhment. The Branches which creep from the Heart to the Brain are called *Carocides*; thoſe which run laterally towards the arms are called *Humerarii*: As the Trunk of it deſcends, the Branches extend themſelves towards the Bowels; and going further on to the Thighs and Feet, it ends. Its Subſtance is Muſcular.

Apagma, the thruſting of a Bone or other part out of its proper place.

Apanthiſmus, the Obliteration of a part in the Body, ſo that it can be no more found; as it often happens to a little arterious Pipe about the Heart.

Aparine, Cleavers, or Gooſe-graſs. This Herb, beat up with Lard, cures the King's-Evil. The diſtilled Water ſtops the Flux of the Belly, and is good in the Jaundice: The diſtilled Water, or the Herb cut ſmall and boiled in a ſufficient quantity of Wine and drunk, is an excellent Remedy for the Stone and Gravel.

Apathia, an utter want of Paſſions.

Apella, or *Recutitus*, one that is Circumciſed.

Apepſia, when the Stomach has no Concoction; an Indigeſtion.

Απεπτὰ φύμαλα, Crude Tumours, or Knobs in the Body, not yet come to Maturity or Suppuration.

Aperientia, Opening Things, are thoſe which conſiſting of ſharp, ſmall Particles, penetrate the Body profoundly; and by attenuating and expelling the more groſs, open the Pores and Paſſages of the Body and its Veſſels; aperitive Medicines.

Aperiſtatos, a hollow Ulcer.

Apes, Bees ſo called, becauſe they were thought at firſt to be without Feet.

Aphace, a ſort of Vetch.

Aphæreſis, a part of Chyrurgery ſo called, which teaches to take away Superfluities.

Apho-

Aphonia, five *Loquela abolitio*, such as are dumb; as those who are born deaf, consequently remain dumb. 2dly, Children who, tho' not born deaf, yet remain dumb for some time. 3dly, Some very decrepit Persons. 4thly, Dumbness owes its cause sometimes also to an Apoplexy, Epilepsie, Swooning, Hypochondriack Suffocation, or Vapours, Inflamations of the Throat, Obstructions of the Nerves, of the Tongue, *&c.*

Aphorismus, a short determinative Sentence.

Aphrodisa Phrenitis, a mad and violent Love, or a Distemper called otherwise *Furor uterinus*, or Frenzy of the Womb.

Aphronitrum, the Scum of Nitre.

Aphrodisius morbus, the same with *Lues Venerea*, and *Aphrodisia*.

Aphthæ, are called, when the Tongue and whole Mouth is covered with a viscid, white and slimy Substance, which sometimes extend to the very Stomach and Guts: Some among the modern Physicians will have them to be certain Wheals or Pimples about the internal Parts of the Mouth; as also about the Ventricle and Guts, accompanied with a Fever; a Distemper to which Infants are very Obnoxious. These Ulcers begin in the Gums, then by little and little spread over the Palate and the whole Mouth; and then at last descend to the *Epiglottis*, or Cover of the Wind-pipe, and the upper part of the Throat, which being once infected, the Child hardly recovers.

Aphylanthes, as if you should say, a Flower without Leaves.

Apiastrum, Balm so called, because the Bees much delight in it. See *Batrachium* and *Melissophyllum*.

Apices, the same that *Anthera*.

Apinthion. See *Absinthium*.

Apios. See *Pyrum*.

Apios, Horse radish.

Apium Mallage: 'Tis hot and dry; it incides and opens; upon which account, 'tis reckoned among the Five opening Roots. It provokes Urine, and the Courses, and expels Gravel. It cures the Jaundice, the Seed is reckoned among the lesser hot Seeds. The use of this hot Herb, certainly injures those that are afflicted with the Falling-sickness; Parsly, Smallage.

Apium Risus. See *Risus apium*.

Apium Sylvestre, the same with *Batrachium*.

Apnæa, a Suppression of Respiration, either wholly, or at least to the outward Sense.

Apochylisma, called *Succago*, *Robub*, *Rob*, and *Robob*, is a boiling and thickning of any Vegetable Juice with Sugar and Honey, into a kind of a hard consistence.

Apoclasma, the breaking off of any part of the Body.

Apocope, the cutting off of a Part.

Apocrisis, and *Apocrisia*, that which by reason of its Superfluity, is cast out of the Body.

Apocrusticum, any thing that helps by vertue of binding and repelling Medicines.

Apocynum, an Herb so called, because it kills all four-footed Beasts that eat it, especially Dogs.

Apodacryticum, a Medicine that provokes Tears; tho' by some it is taken for a Collyrium applied to the Eyes, to stop and dry up the Defluxions and Tears in the Eyes.

Apodes, such as have little Feet, so called as if they were without Feet.

Apolepſia, or *Apolepſis*, the Interception of Blood and Animal Spirits, or a Medium betwixt an Apoplexy and Palſie, or a Species of the Apoplexy, attended by an Interception of the Speech, and a total Abolition of Senſe and Motion. 'Tis the ſame with *Catalepſis*.

Apollinaris. See *Hyoſcyamus*.

Apomeli, *Oxymel*, or a Decoction of Honey and Vinegar.

Aponeuroſis, the End, Tail, or String of Muſcles: It is called alſo a Tendon. Chyrurgeons take it falſly for a Nerve.

Apoflegmatica. See *Apophlegmatiſmus*.

Apoflegmatiſmus, *Commanſum*, ſome Phyſicians call it in barbarous Language, *Maſticatorium*; it is a Medicine which being kept in the mouth, and often alſo chewed, draws forth Pituitous Humours, which are voided at the Mouth, made of the Root of baſtard Pellitory, Salt, Holly, Maſtich, Wax, *&c.* When it is uſed in this ſolid Form, it is called *Maſticatorium*: It is uſed alſo in a Liquid Form, and is of the Nature of a Gargariſm, made up of *Cephalicks*, and attenuating Ingredients, boiled and prepared; a Chaw or Maſticatory.

Apophthora, an Abortion, or the Birth of a *Fœtus* before its due time.

Apophyſis, *Probole*, *Echphyſis*, *Proceſſus*, *Productio*, *Projectura*, *& Protuberantia*; is a part of a Bone that is not Contiguous, as an *Epiphyſis* is, but Continuous with the Bone, and ſtretching it ſelf beyond a plain Surface; as the *Proceſſus*, *Pterygoides*, *Mammiformis*, *Styloides*, &c.

Apoplectica Vena, the Jugular Vein, which the Anoients falſly called the *Soporales*, or ſleepy Vein.

Apoplectica, Medicines againſt an Apoplexy.

Apoplexia, *Attonitus*, *Stupor*, *Sideratio*, and *Morbus attonitus*; is a profound Sleep, wherein the Patient being vehemently ſhaken, pull'd and prick'd, yet perceives nothing, nor affords any Sign of action; accompanied with a Difficulty of Reſpiration for the moſt part, and ſometimes with none at all, Snoaring no otherwiſe than if they were faſt aſleep, with their Eye-lids ſhut, or at leaſt contracted; but the Pulſe and Colour of the Face remains, unleſs it be in a conſummated Apoplexy; in which, unleſs it changes into a Palſie, nothing but Death is to be expected; the Signs whereof are, when the Pulſe begins to ſlacken by degrees, and the Colour in the Face turns pale. It ariſes frequently from *viſcous* Blood, which obſtructs the leaſt Pores of the Brain; or from Blood Extravaſated about the Baſis of the Brain, which oppreſſes and ſtraitens the Carotidal Arteries, or the Brain.

Aporrhoæ, Vapours, and Sulphureous *Effluviums* which exhale through the Pores of the Body, and other breathing holes.

Apoſitia, a loathing of Meat.

Apoſpaſma, when the Unity of Organical compounded Parts is diſſolved, and thoſe things which were of a different Nature, yet naturally compacted together, are disjoined by the Rupture of thoſe Ligaments, and little Fibrous Threads or Filaments which held them together; as when the Skin is ſeparated from a Membrane, a Membrane from a Muſcle, one Muſcle from another; and in ſhort, any one part from another, which naturally adhered to it.

Apoſceparniſmus, a ſort of a Fracture of the Skull, when ſome part is plainly elevated.

Apoſtaſis. See *Apoſtema.*

Apoſtema, which *Pliny* calls *Apoſtaſis*, *Hippocrates Metaſtaſis*, and *Celſus Abſceſſus*; is an Exulceration left after a *Criſis*; but *Apoſtaſis* and *Metaſtaſis* ſometimes differ in this, That the former is meant of an acurate *Criſis*, the latter of the Tranſlation of a Diſeaſe from one part to another; an Apoſtume, an Impoſtume.

Apoſtolorum Unguentum, ſo called from the Twelve Ingredients, which anſwers to the number of the Apoſtles: 'Tis Vulnerary.

Apoſurma, a ſhaving away of the Skine or Bone.

Apotheca, an Apothecary's Shop; as alſo the Veſſels wherein the Medicines are kept in theſe Shops.

Apothecarius, an Apothecary.

Apotherapia, a Cure or Remedy; alſo an Exercitation, which both purges the Excrements, and ſecures from Wearineſs.

Apothermus, the ſame with *Apochilyſma*; a boiled Wine.

Apozema, the Apothecaries call it a *Decoction*; it is a Decoction of Roots, Woods, Barks, Herbs, Flowers, Fruits, Seeds, *&c.* which is boiled down commonly to Twelve, Fifteen or Twenty Ounces. It is either Purging, Looſning, Altering or Drying; *Cephalick* (for the Head) *Stomachick*, *Diuretick*, *Splenetick*, or *Hepatick*, (good for the Liver.)

Apparatus major & minor, the greater and leſſer Preparation; a form of Speech uſed by *Lithotomiſts*, or thoſe that cut for the Stone, according to the different Methods they take. They make uſe chiefly of two different ways; one by the help of ſeveral Inſtruments, called the *Greater Preparation*; and the other with a few only.

Appendicula Vermiformis. See *Cæcum Inteſtinum*, or the blind Gut.

Appendix and *Appendicula.* See *Epiphyſis.*

Appetitus alimentarius, or Hunger, is a certain Conſtitution of the Fancy, ariſing from the motion of a Nerve of the *Par Vagum*, and the *Intercoſtal*, which for want of Nouriſhment is moved inordinately in the Stomach; whereby we are impelled by the Animal Spirits, to thoſe Motions of our Members which are moſt conducive to the procuring of Nouriſhment. It is occaſioned in as much as the Animal Spirits being any way excited about the middle of the Brain, ſhoot thence toward the Body of the Nerves: Or it may be thus defin'd, *Appetitus alimentarius*, is an Incitement to ſeek Nouriſhment, from an *acid Humour* which ariſes from a *Ferment* in the Stomach, with which the Nerves being *vellicated*, they communicate the Senſe of want of Nouriſhment to the Brain; which Want the Brain naturally judges ought to be ſupplied.

Appetitus Caninus, the ſame that *Cynodes Orexis.*

Apſychia, a *Deliquium* of the Mind, or the higheſt degree of Swooning.

Aptyſtus, want of Spittle, ſo that a Man cannot ſpit.

Apyrexia, an Intermiſſion or abating of Fevers: The cauſe of it is, that all the Morbifick Matter is ſpent in one Fit, and it intermits till new come, and begin to ſwell and ferment as the other.

Apyrothium, Brimſtone.

Aqua, with the *Arabians*, the ſame that *Suffuſio.* See *Cataracta.*

Aqua diſtillata, or *Stillatitia*, diſtilled Water, is ſuch as is drawn by Diſtilling, conſiſting of Watery and

and Spirituous Parts, but more of Watery. It is ſometimes ſimple, ſometimes compounded of many Ingredients.

Aquæ-Ductus, the bony paſſage of the Drum, which reaches from the Ear to the Palate. It is ſo called from its Shape, which reſembles a Conduit-pipe.

Aqua florum omnium, is Water made of Cow-dung, by Diſtillation, when the Cows go to Graſs; becauſe they feed them upon all ſorts of Flowers.

Aqua inter cutim, Water betwixt the Skin; the ſame with *Anaſarca*.

Aqua pericardii, that Humour which is gathered together about the Heart. It flows from the Glandules which lean upon the Baſis of the Heart, and is ſent back by the *Lymphatick* Veſſels into the *Ductus Chiliferus*.

Aqualiculus, or the loweſt part of the Belly; the ſame with *Hypogaſtrium*, *Epiſion & Abdomen*.

Aquæus humor, the Watery Humour. See *Humores Oculi*.

Aquila alba, *Mercurius Dulcis*, is often ſo called by the Chymiſts.

Aquilæ lapis. See *Ætites*.

Aquifolium, the ſame with *Agrifolium*.

Aquileia, *aquilina*, or *aquilegium*, Columbine; the Seed candied, is commended for Obſtructions of the Bowels, and for Giddineſs. One Dram of the Seed poudered, and taken in Wine with Saffron, cures the Jaundice, if the Sick keep in Bed and Sweat. The diſtilled Water of it diſcuſſes inward Tumours, expels Poiſon, and eaſes the Gripes: The Seed finely powdered, and taken in Wine, helps Delivery; if the firſt Draught does not do the buſineſs, it muſt be repeated; but it is moſt frequently uſed in Gargariſms, to cleanſe the Teeth, and to cure the Scurvy and Ulcers of the Mouth and Jaws.

Aquilina. See *Aquilegia*.

Aquula, the ſame that *Hydatis*.

Arabicum Gummi, that which is Sold in the Shops is called by *Galen*, *Gummi Thebaicum*, and by ſome *Babylonicum*. Some ſay it is a kind of the Acacia or Sloe-tree; whereof they make two Sorts, the greater and leſſer. The right *Gum-arabick* is a Tranſparent and Glutinous Gum, eaſily diſſolved in Water, round, and looks on the out-ſide as if it were Worm-eaten. It is brought from *Arabia* and *Senegallia*.

Arabis, a ſort of a Water-creſs.

Arachydna or *Arachidna*, an Herb.

Arachis or *Aracus*, a ſort of pulſe.

Aracydna, the ſame with *Aracidna*.

Aſchnoides Tunica, ſeu *Aranea Tunica*, vel *Amphibleſtroides*, is called the third and thineſt Membrane of the *Spinalis Medulla*; as alſo the Criſtaline Tunick of the Eye, ſo called from its likeneſs to a Spider's Web.

Aræotica. See *Rarefacientia*.

Aracus, a ſort of Pulſe.

Aranea. See *Paris herba*.

Aranea Tunica, or *Cryſtallina*, *Arachnoides & Amphibleſtroides*, that which ſurrounds the Criſtaline Humour, by reaſon of its light thin Contexture, like the Workmanſhip of a Spider; it has the name of *Aranea*.

Aranea, a Spider.

Arantia. See *Aurantium*.

Arbor, and *Arbos*, a Tree.

Arbor vitæ, the Tree of Life, a kind of a Cedar or Juniper tree, ſo called perhaps, becauſe it revives by its ſmell.

Arbutus,

Arbutus, the Strawberry-tree.

Arcanum, is called a Medicine, which has ſome Secret in its Preparation or Adminiſtration. The *Arcanum Theophraſti*, is the Quinteſſence of a thing moſt highly exalted, or, as he ſays, it is the virtue of a thing Refined by a thouſand Exaltations. He boaſts of Four *Arcana's* eſpecially; 1. The *Arcanum* of the Firſt Matter. 2. Of the *Philoſophers Stone*. 3. Of the *Mercury* of Life. 4. Of the *Tincture*. Others call it an *Extract* ſpecially ſo called.

Arcenicum, a Mineral, Fat, Combuſtible Soot or Juice. It is White or Cryſtaline; Yellow which is called Orpment, and Rediſh, the Sandaracha of the *Greeks*. All of them corrode, and are reckoned among Poiſons.

Arceuthos juniperus.

Archangelica, Water *Angelica*.

Arche, the beginning of a Diſeaſe. See *Acme*.

Archeus, according to the Chymiſts, is the higheſt, and exalted, and inviſible Spirit, which is ſeparated from Bodies, is Exalted and Aſcends; an hidden Vertue of Nature common to all things; an Artiſt, a Phyſitian. Alſo *Archiatros*, or the chief Phyſitian of Nature, which diſtributes to every thing and to every Member its peculiar *Archeus* occultly by the Air. Alſo *Archeus* the firſt in Nature, is a moſt occult quality, which produces all things from *Iliaſtes*, being only immediately ſuſtained by the Divine Vertue it Self.

Archiater, the Preſident or Chief Phyſician. The Phyſicians of Princes are ſtiled ſo by way of Excellency.

Archigeni morbi, acute Diſeaſes.

Arctoſcordon, Ramſons.

Arctoſtaphylos. See *Vaccinium.*

Arcuatio, the bending of the Bones.

Arcuatus morbus. See *Iſterus.*

Ardea avis, a Bird ſo called, becauſe he ſoars very high into the Air.

Ardentes febres, burning Fevers, are thoſe which are accompanied with a great Heat and Thirſt, by reaſon of a too high Exaltation of the Sulphur; as in that called *Cauſus* and *Lipria*. See *Cauſus*.

Ardor, ſeu *Æſtus*, a very intenſe acute Heat, raiſed in our Bodies by a too high Exaltation of Sulphur or Spirits.

Ardor ventriculi, that which we call Heart-burning, is a particular ſort of Pain in the Stomach, which at the ſame time moleſts the whole Gullet: Some call it a fervent Heat of the Stomach; Some an Ebullition, and a boiling bubling Heat of the Stomach; when a certain fiery Pain is felt in the Ventricle and the Throat, as if it burnt; it happens often to People that are in good Health enough, and that either feeding or faſting; eſpecially when they belch, as if there were a fiery ſort of blaſt cloſely pent up, and which could not break out. Yet it happens ſometimes alſo in ſeveral Fevers. It is cauſed by a certain *Effervеſence* of little, ſharp, bileous, and Sulphureous Particles; whence proceeds that Ebullition, or bubling heat of the Stomach.

Ardor Urinæ. See *Dyſuria.*

Area, the falling off of the Hair. *Celſus* reckons two Sorts; but this is common to both of them, that the uppermoſt little Skin being decayed, the Hairs are firſt leſſened, and then quite fall off: And if the place be wounded, it ſends forth a liquid Matter of an ill Savour; both of

of them ſpread in ſome ſwiftly, in others ſlowly ; that is the worſt that makes the Skin thick, fattiſh, and perfectly bald : That which is called ἀλωπεκία, dilates it ſelf in any ſhape ; it happens both in the Head and in the Beard ; the Former is called ὀφίασις, from its reſembling a Serpent ; it begins at the hinder part of the Head, exceeds not the breadth of two Fingers, ſpreads it ſelf towards the Ears in two Branches, in ſome to the Forehead, till they both join in the fore part of the Head : The one Diſtemper is incident to any Age ; the other common to Infants. The Former is ſcarce ever cured, the later often ceaſes of his own accord.

Area, a Space betwixt the Muſcles and Glands.

Aregon, an Ointment that reſolves, relaxes and attenuates.

Arena, Gravel, is a thing bred in our body of a great deal of Salt and Earth, which often grows up into a Stone.

Arenaria, a ſort of *Coronopus*, ſo called becauſe it delights in Sandy Grounds. See *Coronopus*.

Arenatio, a ſort of dry Bath, when the Sick ſit with their Feet upon hot Sand, often made uſe of in the Dropſie. A Sand-bath.

Areola Papillaris, the Circle about the Teat,

Areſta bovis. See *Anonis*.

Argemon, a little Ulcer of the Eye in that Circle of it which is called *Iris*, comprehending part of the white and black.

Argemone. See *Argentina* and *Anſerina*.

Argentina, the ſame with *Argemone*, ſo called from its exceeding white Colour ; Silverweed cools moderately, and is very aſtringent ; upon which account, it cures Spitting of Blood, and the immoderate Flux of the Womb and Belly : 'Tis good for the Stone in the Kidneys and is very uſeful in curing Wounds and Ulcers : 'Tis much commended for eaſing the Pain of the Teeth, and for removing the Putrefaction of the Gums : 'Tis good to aſſwage the Heat of Fevers, which it does very powerfully, being beaten up with Salt and Vinegar, and applied to the Soles of the Feet, and the Arm-wriſts. The Women uſe the Diſtilled Water, to take off Freckles, Spots, and Botches from the Face. 'Tis affirmed, that being worn in the Shoes, it will cure the Bloody Flux, bleeding at the Noſe, and all immoderate Fluxes of the Belly. See *Anſerina*.

Argentum vivum, the ſame with *Mercury* or *Mercurius*.

Argentum, Silver.

Argilla, white Earth.

Argyrocome, ſo called from its white Flowers, a ſort of Cud-weed. See *Gnaphalium*.

Aridura, a particular Conſumption, or waſting away of ſome Member of the Body.

Arilli, the ſame with *Acini*.

Ariſarum, a ſmall ſort of Wake-Robin. See *Arum*.

Ariſtalthæa, common Marſh-mallows.

Ariſtolochia, Birth-wort, the Root is hot and dry, both diſcuſs, attenuate, open, and cleanſe ; but the round is of finer parts, the long of groſſer ; both are *Cephalick*, *Epatick*, and *Pulmonick*. It's ſaid to have got its name from its Excellency of promoting the Delivery in Women.

Armeniaca malus, the *Armenian* Apple, doubtleſs ſo called from its Native Soil.

Ariſta,

Ariſta, an Ear of Corn.

Armenus, ſive *Armenius Lapis*, a Stone full of green, blue and black Spots, as *Lapis Lazuli* is of golden; ſo that they differ only in Maturity. But *Lapis Lazuli* is more frequently found in Golden Mines, this in Silver. 'Tis called the *Armenian* Stone, becauſe it was from thence firſt brought into *Europe*; but now it is found alſo in *Germany*, and eſpecially in *Tyrol*, under the name of *Melochites*. The bleweſt is the beſt for uſe, being a Purgative, to be given from one Drachm to four Scruples.

Armerius flos, an Herb called Sweet-William.

Armilla Membranoſa, a Circular Ligament, comprehending the manifold Ligaments of the whole Hand in a kind of Circle in the Region of the *Carpus*.

Armoniacum Sal, Nativum; the Native deſcribed by the Ancients, was to be found among the *Lybian* Sands; but the Artificial is only known to us, which is nothing but a bitter Salt, made of Urine, Soot, common Salt, *Sal Gem*, and the like. The beſt Salt *Armoniack* is clear and white; but if it be not ſo, it may be purified. The beſt is reckoned to come from *Antwerp* and *Venice*. It has a great many Names among the Chymiſts; and among the reſt that of *Sal mirabile*, and of *Clavis metallorum*, or the Key of Metals, becauſe it makes them melt quickly.

Armoracia, a Sort of Radiſh.

Arnogloſſum, Rib-wort, Plantain.

Aroma, an Odoriferous Spice; as Cloves, Cinnamons, Galangal, *&c.*

Aromatopola, a Seller of Spices.

Aronia, and *Aria Meſpilus*. See *Meſpilus*.

Arquatus Morbus, ſive *Arcuatus*, the ſame with *Ictterus*.

Ars, Art.

Artemiſia, Mug-wort; 'tis frequently uſed by Women, inwardly and outwardly, in all the Diſeaſes peculiar to them. Three Drams of the dried Herb taken in Wine, is an excellent Remedy for the Hip Gout. The green Herb, or the Juice of it taken in ſome convenient Liquor, is of great uſe for thoſe that have taken too much *Opium*.

Arteria trachea, or *Aſpera*, the Wind-pipe, is a *Cartilaginous* Veſſel, implanted in the Lungs, and conſiſting of various Rings and Parts. The forepart of it is full of Ligaments, and depreſſed for the better paſſing of the Gullet; its upper part is called *Larynx*, and the lower *Bronchius*: Its uſe is for the Voice, and taking in Breath.

Arteria aorta, or *magna*, the great Artery, is a Veſſel that beats continually, faſtened to the left Ventricle of the Heart. It conſiſts of four *Tunicks*, and receives the Blood in the Lungs, which is ſent from the Heart, and Elaborated by the Nitre in the Air, and diffuſes it thro' the whole Body for its Nouriſhment.

Arteria cœliaca. See *Cœliaca arteria*.

Arteria magna, the ſame with the *Arteria aorta*.

Arteriaca medicamenta, Medicines which help the Voice, and correct the Faults of the Wind-pipe.

Arteria venoſa, the vein of the Lungs, is the Veſſel which conveys the Blood out of the Lungs, into the left Ventricle or Concavity of the Heart: It has two Valves or Covers, in the ſhape of a Half-moon.

Arthanita. See *Cyclamen*, Sow-bread.

Arte-

Arteriotomia, an artificial opening of an Artery, for the Letting of Blood in an inveterate Head-ach, Madneſs, Falling-ſickneſs, Pain and Inflamation in the Eyes and Ears. The Section is made in the Forehead, Temples, or behind the Ears: The manner of it is thus, After the Ligatures made in the Arms or Neck, the Artery is cut juſt as a Vein is, and when the Blood is Emitted, you apply a very aſtringent Plaiſter, with a Leaden Plate, to the Orifice, and then ſwathe it well. The Cure is performed in ſeven or nine Days time.

Arthetica, or *Arthritica*, is the Herb called *Camæpytis*. See *Chamæpytis*.

Arthritica. See *Arthritis*.

Arthritis, or *Morbus articularis*, the Gout exerciſes its Tyranny about Two or Three, or more Joints, and their Interſtices; and it is defined to be a Pain about the Joints, proceeding from an *Effervescence* of the Nervous acid Juice, with the fixed Saline Particles of the Blood; whence the *Nerves*, *Tendons*, *Ligaments*, the thin *Membranes* about the Bones are contracted, and miſerably tormented; whence proceeds Swellings, Redneſs, hard Sandy *Concretions* in ſeveral Parts of the Body, and other Symptoms that accompany it. It is Four-fold, *Chiragra*, the *Gout* in the Hands; *Iſchias*, in or about that Bone which is connected to the *Os-Illium*; *Gonagra*, in the Knees; and *Podagra*, in the Feet; almoſt an incurable Diſtemper. *Lucian* has writ a whole Tragedy, concerning the Varieties of *Gouts*.

Arthritis planetica, the ſame with *Arthritis vaga*.

Arthritis vaga, or *Planetica*, a wandring *Gout*, is a Diſeaſe in the Joints that creates Pain, ſometimes in one Limb, ſometimes in another. It is called *Vaga*, wandring, becauſe 'tis not conſtant to one and the ſame place, as the true *Gout* is. Its Cauſe is owing to a Fermatition of the *Acid* and *Alcali*; which as it happens in one Joint or other, vellicates the Nervous Fibres, and produces that Pain. The wandring *Gout* or *Rhumatiſm*.

Arthrodia, the joining of Bones when the Cavity that receives the Bone is in the Surface, and the little Head or top of the Bone that is received is depreſſed; as in the lower Jaw-bone, with the Bone of the Temples.

Arthron, a Joint, or Connexion of Bones, proper for the performing of Motion. *Articuli* are ſometimes the Knuckles of the Fingers.

Anthropologia, the Doctrine of Man; which *Bartholin* diſtinguiſhes into Two Parts; *Anatomy*, which treats of the Body and its Parts and *Pſeucologie*, which Treats of the Soul.

Arthroſis, the ſame that *Articulatio*.

Articoca, and *Articocalis*, Artichoke.

Articularis morbus. See *Arthritis*.

Articulatio, a Conjunction of Limbs for the performing of Motion; and it is Two-fold, *Diarthroſis* or a more looſe *Articulation*; and *Synarthroſis*, or a cloſer.

Articuli, the parts of Plants, which ſwell into Knuckles or Joints, from whence Branches often come forth.

Articulus. See *Arthron*.

Artomeli, a certain Cataplaſm made of Honey and Bread.

Artopticius panis, Toaſted Bread.

Artus,

Artus, Members growing to Cavities in the Body, and distinguished by Joints.

Arum, Wake robin, Cukow-Pintle, the Root especially of that which is Spotted, Green or Dry, taken to the quantity of a Dram, is an excellent Remedy for Poison, and in the Plague; Some add to it the like quantity of Treacle: The Root boiled and mixed with Honey, cures all flegmatick Humours of the Breast; it cures Ruptures, and provokes Urine. Women use the Distilled Water of the Root to beautify their Faces, but the Juice of the Root set in the Sun is much better. The dried Root is an excellent Medicine for the Scurvy, and is full as effectual in cold Diseases of the Spleen and Stomach, especially for Wind.

Arundo, or *Harundo*, a Reed, Cane or Bulrush.

Arytænoides, seu *Guttales & Gutturniiformes*, Two *Cartilages*, which with others make up the top of the *Larynx*: It is taken also for certain Muscles of the *Larynx*.

Arythmus, seu *Cacorythmus*, a Pulse lost to Sense. See *Cacorythmus*.

As or *Assis*, a Pound containing Twelve Ounces, some take it for two Drams.

Asa Dulcis, the same that Benzoin.

Asa Fœtida, a Gum pressed out of the Root of a certain Plant which grows in *Persia*, betwixt *Lura* and *Gameron*.

Asaphatum. See *Saphatum*.

Ass or *Assis*, the least piece of Money that is Currant, and in Weight a Pound.

Asaphia, a lowness of Voice, which proceeds from a loose or ill Constitution or Contemparature of the Organs.

Asarum, *Asarabacca*, it purges violently upwards and downwards, Flegm and Choler; it is Diuretick also, and forces the Courses.

Ascaris, or *Ascarides*, little worms which breed in the *Intestinum rectum*, and then tickle and trouble it. They are bred of some Excrements which stay longer than they ought, and there putrify.

Ascia, a sort of Bandage.

Asciticus, a Person that hath the Dropsy, called the *Ascites*.

Ascites, a Dropsy or Swelling of the *Abdomen*, and consequently of the *Scrotum*, Thighs and Feet, proceeding from a Serous, and sometimes Lymphatick or Chylous Matter, like the washing of Flesh, collected in the Cavity of those parts.

Asclepias, seu *Hirundinaria*, seu *Vincetoxicum*, Swallow-Wort, the Root of it is very Alexipharmick, and Sudorifick: 'Tis chiefly used for the Plague, and other Contagious Diseases, for Obstructions of the Courses, for the Palpitation of the Heart, Fainting and Dropsie, and for the Stone; the Flowers, the Root, and the Seeds, cleanse sordid Ulcers.

Ascyrum, St. *Peters-wort*.

Asef, the same with *Hydora*.

Asellus-Piscis, a Fish so called from its Colour, resembling the Colour of an Ass.

Asema, a *Crisis*, or sudden change in acute Diseases, beyond hope, happening without any previous Indication by Signs.

Asitia, seu *Anorexia* & *Apositia*, a Loathing of Meat.

Asodes. See *Assodes*.

Aspalathum Lignum, the same with *Lignum Rhodium*. It bears a vast number of small but very odoriferous Flowers. The ancient Physi-

cians,

cians, being unacquainted with the true *Aſpalathum*, uſed in its ſtead the yellow Sandal-wood.

Aſparagus & *Aſparagos*, commonly called Sparrow-graſs. The Root is Diuretick, and Lithontriptick, and is one of the Five opening Roots: It opens the Obſtructions of the Liver and Spleen, and eſpecially of the Kidneys; and therefore it is frequently uſed in Diuretick Decoctions. The Stalks boiled gently, according to Cuſtom, and Eaten, looſen the Belly, and provoke Urine; but they make it ſmell ill. A Decoction of the Roots drunk, relieves thoſe that make Water difficultly, and thoſe that have the Jaundice, and others that are afflicted with Nephritick Pains, or the Hip-gout.

Aſpera Arteria, or *Trachea*, is an Oblong Pipe, conſiſting of various Cartilages and Membranes, which begin at the Throat, or lower part of the Jaws; it lies upon the Gullet, deſcends into the Lungs, and is diſperſed by manifold Ramifications or Branches through their whole Subſtance: The Upper part is called *Larynx*, and the Lower *Bronchus*; to which *Malpighius* adds a Third or Loweſt, called by him *Veſicular*. It is ſubſervient to Speech and Reſpiration.

Aſperella, the ſame with *Aſprella*.

Aſpergula, or *Aſpergo*, or *Aſperula*, the ſame with *Aparine*.

Aſphalatus. See *Rhodium*.

Aſphaltos, a ſort of Pitch gathered from the Lake *Aſphaltites* in *Paleſtine*.

Aſpharagos, the ſame with *Aſparagus*.

Aſpendamnos, and *Sphendamnos*, Mountain Maple.

Aſpodelus, the Herb *Aſpodill*.

Aſpyxia, a Pulſe that is ſenſibly decayed.

Aſpis, a kind of a Serpent that is the moſt venomous.

Aſpidon, *Alyſſon*, of *Dioſcordes*.

Aſplenium, Spleen-wort; 'tis called Spleen-wort, becauſe 'tis effectual in curing Diſeaſes of the Spleen; 'tis chiefly uſed for Swellings of the Spleen, for Spitting of Blood, and a Looſeneſs; outwardly uſed, it cleanſes Wounds and Ulcers, one Dram of the Golden Powder on the under-ſide of the Leaves, with half a Dram of white Amber Powdered, drunk in the Juice of Purſlain relieves thoſe wonderfully that have a *Gonorrhœa*. See *Splenion*.

Aſprella, the greater Horſe-Tail.

Aſſa Fœtida, and *Dulcis*. See *Aſa*.

Aſſa Dulcis, the ſame with *Benzoin*.

Aſſarius, a Weight containing two Drams.

Aſſatio, ab *Aſſare*, roaſting, toaſting or boiling, as we toaſt *Rhubarb*, or boil or bake the *Scilla* in an Oven.

Aſſodes, a continual Fever, wherein the outward Parts are moderately warm, but with a great Heat within, and an inſatiable Drought, perpetual Toſſing, Watching and Raving.

Aſtaphis, vel *Staphis*, a dried Grape or Raiſin.

Aſter, Star-wort, becauſe the Figure of its Flowers are like Stars.

Aſterion and *Aſteriſcus*. See *Aſter*.

Aſthma, a frequent, difficult and ſhort Reſpiration, joined with an hiſſing Sound and a Cough, eſpecially in the Night-time, which continues dry for ſome time: It is often attended with a Fever, Pleuriſy, Coliks, Palpitation of the Heart, and divers other Symptoms. The Cauſes therefore are, a Sharp and Scorbutick Blood, which too much

Vell-

Vellicates the Organs of Reſpiration, and puts them into a meer Convulſive Motion, whereby the Lungs are puft up, and the Circulation of the Blood is hindred; whence Suffocations, Swoons, and Coughs eaſily proceed.

Aſthmaticus, he that labours under an *Aſthma*, or difficulty of Breathing, or ſhortneſs of Breath.

Aſtragaloides, an Herb like *Aſtragalus*.

Aſtragalus, a ſort of Pulſe.

Aſtragalus, ſeu *Os Balistæ*, the firſt and moſt principal Bone, which together with other little Bones in the Foot, make up that little part of the Foot, which immediately ſucceedeth the Leg in Beaſts, called the Paſtern, the Huckle-bone.

Aſtrantia. See *Imperatoria*.

Aſtricta Alvus. See *Alvus Aſtricta & Coproſia*.

Aſtriction. See *Aſtringentia*.

Aſtringentia, binding things, are thoſe which with the thickneſs and figure of their Particles, force and bind together the parts of the Body. Adſtringent Medicines.

Aſtrion, ſeu *Stellaria* & *Stella*, an Herb like a Star.

Aſtrologia, a reaſoning about the Virtues of the Stars; not ſo neceſſary to *Phyſicians* as the Ancients imagined. Aſtrology.

Aſtronomia, a naming of the Stars, or a knowledge of the Laws and Rules of Stars and Conſtellations; or a knowledge concerning or about the Stars. Aſtronomy.

Ataxia, a confounding of Critical Days, according to the Method uſed by the Ancients.

Atecnia, the ſame with *Agonia*.

Athanaſia Tanacetum.

Athanatos. See *Athanaſia*.

Athanor, a Chymical Furnace: Some will have it a Furnace adapted for Sublimation, in the Great Work of the Philoſophers Stone. By ſome it is alſo called the *Lazy Henry*, and the *Chymical Womb*.

Atheroma, a Tumour, contained within its own Coat, ariſing from a pappy Humour, without Pain, not eaſily yielding to the Fingers, nor leaving any Dint after it is compreſſed.

Athymia, a Defection or Anxiety of Mind.

Atinia Ulmus, ſo called from the City *Atina* in *Campania*.

Atlas, the firſt *Vertebre* under the Head; ſo called, becauſe it ſeems to hold up the Head: It has no Marrow.

Atle, an *Egyptian* Word, is our *Domeſtick Tamariſk*.

Atocia, or *Atecnia*. See *Agonia*.

Atocium. See *Lychnis*.

Attomon, and *Atomos*, *White-hellebore*.

Atomus, a Body ſo ſmall, that it is not capable of being divided into leſſer Parts, as are the Elementary Particles of Spirit, Salt, Sulphur, Water, and Earth; tho' in effect there be no ſuch thing; for ſince even the leaſt Particle has its threefold Dimenſion, it may be divided.

Atonia, a Faintneſs, Infirmity, defect of Strength.

Atra Bilis, Sulphureous and Saline, Earthy, Aduſt, and Black Blood, which is bred in the Body, and gathered in the Spleen; for there it is Volatilized, and exalted into a Ferment fit to mix with the Blood. See *Melancholia*.

Atractylis, a ſort of *Carduus*.

Atraphraxis, *Atriplex*. See *Atriplex*.

Atretus, one whoſe Fundament or Privy Parts are not Perforated.

Atriplex and *Atriplexum*, Orrach or Arrach: The ſtinking Arrach is good for Mother-fits, and Womens Obſtructions, a Conſerve being made of the Leaves, or a Syrup of the Juice.

Atraphaxis. See *Atraphraxis*.

Atrophia, or *Tabes*, is when the whole Body, or any one part of it is not nouriſhed, but gradually withers and decays. *Tabes* is often taken only for an Ulcer in the Lungs, whereby the whole Body by little and little periſhes and decays. A Conſumption.

Atta, is one who by reaſon of the tenderneſs of, or other defects in his Feet, touches the Ground rather than treads it.

Attenuantia, or *Incidentia*, are thoſe things which opening the Pores with their acuminate Particles, cut the thick and viſcous Humours in the Body.

Attenuatio, the Subtiliſation of the Particles of ſome Medicine, that it may the better and eaſier paſs the *Lacteal Veins*.

Attonitus Morbus, the ſame with an *Apoplexy*: *Celſus* takes it for a Blaſting, occaſioned by Thunder or Lightning.

Attractylis, the ſame with *Atractylis*.

Attrahentia, drawing things, are thoſe which opening the Pores with their little Particles, and dilating the Humours and expelling them, where their Reſiſtance is weaker; not only ſwell the parts, and make them red, but by driving more Vapours and Humours out of the Skin and Fleſh than can make their way through a thick inner Skin, gather them under it, and ſwell it into little Bladders: Sometimes they draw out little Splinters, and ſuch like.

Auctio Corporis, Nutrition, whereby more is reſtored than was loſt.

Aucupalis Sorbus, and *Aucuparia Sorbus*, or *Ornus*.

Auditus, Hearing, is a Senſe wherein Sounds from the various trembling Motion of the *Circum-ambient* Air, beating the Drum of the Ear, are communicated to the common Senſory by the Auditory Nerve, and are there felt and perceived.

Avellia Nux, the Haſel-nut.

Avena, Oats, they are Dry and Aſtringent. The Meal is uſed outwardly in *Cataplaſms*, for it dries and digeſts moderately. In the Cholick Oats fried with a little Salt, and applied hot to the Belly, gives great eaſe, if the Guts are not ſtuffed with Excrements, if they are, a Clyſter muſt firſt be given.

Augmentum Febrium, or *Incrementum*, is a Computation from what time the heat of a continual Fever has ſeized upon the whole Maſs of Blood, till it hath arrived at the height.

Aviculæ Cypreæ, are Aromatick Lozenges.

Aurantium Malum, an Orange, the Flowers of Oranges are much eſteemed for a good ſmell; the diſtilled Water of them is alſo very fragrant, and is not only fragrant, but uſeful too againſt the Plague, and contagious Diſeaſes: The Bark kills Worms, ſtrengthens the Heart and Stomach: The Juice is cooling and creates Appetite, and extinguiſhes Thirſt, and therefore is of good uſe in Fevers: Oranges are alſo good for the Scurvy. Some derive its Name from its Colour, reſembling Gold.

Aurea Alexandrina, a ſort of Opiate or Antidote, ſo called from *Alexander*, a noted Phyſician; and be-

becauſe Gold is one of its Ingredients.

Aureum Unguentum, the Golden Ointment, ſo called from its colour.

Aüremia. See *Elichryſon.*

Aureus Arabum, ſeu *Denarius Romanus*, the 7th part of an Ounce, being a ſort of Weight amongſt the *Arabians* of a Dram and a 7th part, the ſame with *Denarius.*

Auricomum, a ſort of Crow-foot.

Auricularis Digitus, the little Finger. See *Digitus.*

Auricula Judæ, Jews-Ear, a ſpongy Subſtance or Excreſcency, that grows to the Trunk of the Elder-tree; being dried, it will keep good a Year; boiled in Milk, or infuſed in Vinegar, it is good to gargle the Mouth or Throat in Quinces, and other Inflamations of the Mouth and Throat; and being infuſed in ſome proper Water, it is good in Diſeaſes of the Eyes.

Auricula Muris, Mouſe-Ear; 'tis very Aſtringent and Vulnerary, wherefore it is uſed very ſucceſsfully in Wound-drinks, Plaiſters and Ointments; it cures the Diſentery, and other Fluxes of the Belly, and ſtops Vomiting, and cures Childrens Ruptures, and is excellent in the Stone; it is alſo commended for the Chin-cough.

Auricula Urſi, Bear's-Ear.

Auricula Infima, the ſame with *Lobus Auris.*

Auricula Cordis, the Ear of the Heart; there are two of them, the Right and the Left; the Right receives the Blood from the *Vena Cava*, or great Vein, which is carried into the Right Ventricle, and then enters the Lungs, the Left is that which receives the Blood rightly prepared and fermented by the Nitrous Air from the Lungs, that it may be diſcharged by the Left Ventricle, into the great Artery, and thence be diſtributed into every part of the Body.

Auriga, a ſort of Bandage, called the Waggoner, becauſe it is often uſed by Coachmen, to keep their Back and Sides ſtrait, and free from Pain.

Aurigo, the ſame with *Iſterus.*

Auripigruentum. See *Arcenicum.*

Auris, the Ear, is the Organ of Hearing, which is either *External*, whoſe Upper part is called *Pinna* or *Ala*, and the Under *Lobus*, the *Lobe*, or *Auricula infima*, the loweſt part of the Ear; its External Circumference is called *Helix*; the Internal, *Anthelix*: Or *Internal*, in which you may conſider the Drum, the four little Bones, with the little Muſcles, the *Concha*, or Hollowneſs, the *Foramen Ovale*, the Oval Hole, the *Labyrinth.*

Auſterus, Rough.

Autogenes, the *Narciſſus*, with a white Flower.

Automatos, that which moves of its own accord, as the Motion of the Heart, the Digeſtions, and Fermentations of the Bowels.

Autopſia, the Ocular Inſpection of any thing.

Autopyros, what is made of whole Grains, without any Bran taken from or added to it. This ſort of Bread is preferred before any other, becauſe the Bran is cleanſing.

Autopyros Artos, Bread made of Flower and Bran together.

Autumnus, the Autumn, or Fall.

Auxilium, or *Remedium*, is whatſoever is good againſt a Diſeaſe by a contrary Vertue; and it is Three-fold, Diet, Medicine, and Chyrurgery.

Auxyris, as alſo *Scoparia*, becauſe formerly they uſed to make Brooms of it. See *Oſyris*.

Axilla, the Cavity under the upper part of the Arm, called the Arm-pit, Hairy in adult People.

Axillares Venæ & Arteriæ, Veins and Arteries which, from the uppermoſt part of the *Venæ Cavæ* and *Arteria Magna*, ſtretch above the Heart to the Arms and the Arm-pits.

Axioma, a Propoſition built upon the Authority of *Hippocrates* or *Galen*; but of little validity, now that Phyſick is built upon Reaſon and Experience.

Axis, the Third Vertebre from the Scull.

Axungia, the Fat or Tallow of an Hog.

Axyris. See *Auxyris*.

Azoth, ſometimes ſignifies the Mercury of any Metallick Body, ſometimes an Univerſal Remedy, as 'tis thought, made of Mercury, and prepared with Gold and Silver. A few Years ago, it was famous amongſt the Vulgar, and Perſons of Quality too, of different Colour, according to the diverſity of the Preparation, which proving often too troubleſome, it begun to decreaſe both in Price and Repute.

Azygos, a famous Vein towards the Left ſide, about the Heart, called *Sine Pari*, or *Jugo*, which reaches to the Vertebres, and proceeds from the *Venæ Cavæ*, the Great Hollow Vein. The Vein without a fellow.

Azuer, Sky-colour.

Azymus, Unleavened, Unwholeſome Bread.

B.

Baccæ, Berries; as of Juniper, Bay, *&c.*

Baccar Baccaris, a ſweet Herb; its Root ſmells like Cinnamon.

Bacchica. See *Hedera*.

Baccinia, and *Baccinium*. See *Vaccinia*.

Bacilli, thoſe Medicines which are of a long, round Figure, like a ſtick or Pillar; as for inſtance, a ſtick of Liquorice, bruiſed at one end, for the uſe of a *Linctus*, in caſes of an *Aſthma* or Cough, according to the Preſcription of the ancient *Galenical* and *Arabian* Phyſicians. *Bacilli* alſo ſignify theſe Sweet-ſcented Candles, made uſe of when a corrupted dead Carcaſs is to be opened.

Balanæum, or *Balneum*, is properly a Remedy appropriated to the cure, purifying and ſweating of the Body, being a waſhing of the whole Body; yet it is ſometimes taken for a waſhing of the Lower Parts only, which they commonly call *Inſeſſus*, and *Semicupia*; and it is either *dry* or *moiſt*; the *dry* are prepared of Aſhes, common Salt, Sand, filed Steel, *&c.* The *moiſt* are either *Vaporous* or *Watery*. The former are made of the Decoctions of Roots, Herbs, Flowers, Seeds, *&c.* the Vapour whereof is all that is taken. The *Watery* are either *Artificial*, which are made of Phyſical Decoctions; or *Natural*, which are called *Thermæ* Baths, whoſe Waters are either Aluminous, Ironiſh, Copperiſh, Nitrous, Sulphureous, Bituminous, Vitriolick, *&c.* all which Waters are called *Acidulæ*.

Balanida or *Valanida*. See *Eſculus*.

Balanocaſtanum. See *Bulbocaſtinianum*.

Balanus,

Balanus, or *Glans*, the Nut of the Yard, covered with the Foreskin: Alſo the Clitoris of a Woman: Alſo all Fruits and Roots that have round Heads, as a Walnut, alſo an Acorn, an Earth Cheſnut; alſo a Suppoſitory. See more of each in their proper places.

Balanus Marepſica, five *Nux Unguentaria*, in the Shops called *Ben*. It comes from *Egypt*, *Ethiopia*, *Arabia*, *Syria*, and *Barbary*. *Pliny* calls it *Myrobolanum*.

Balatro, or *Bambalio*, is a defect in the Tongue, proceeding from the Relaxation of the Muſcles, or its Ligament, accompanied with a Superfluity of Spittle. Sometimes it is taken for a worthleſs vain Perſon. See *Balbuties*.

Balauſtium, the Flower of the wild Pomgranate.

Balbuties, a Stuttering or Stammering, occaſioned by ſome Fault in the Muſcles, and other Organs of the Tongue, which is the reaſon they cannot pronounce certain Letters, or at leaſt not without much Difficulty.

Baliſtæ Os. See *Aſtragalus*.

Ballote, a ſort of *Marrubium*.

Balneum, this has various Denominations among the Chymiſts; as that of Sand, Aſhes, Iron, of Mary, of the Sea, the Vaporous, *&c.* according as the diſtilling Veſſel is put, either in Sand, Aſhes, or Filings of Iron, or in Water, or placed ſo high as to receive only the Vapours of the Water underneath it; as is done alſo in Sweating, this laſt being the ſame with *Balaneum*.

Balſamella, the ſame with *Balſamina*.

Balſamina, and *Balſaminum*, an Herb, whereof a Balſam is made to heal Ulcers.

Balſamitox, an Herb ſo called, from the Balſamick ſmell it hath. Some apply it to the Minth.

Balſamus, or *Balſamum*, the Balſam-tree, is a Shrub bearing Leaves like Rhue; this is to be underſtood of that in *Syria*: That of *Egypt* has Leaves like the Maſtick tree. The Fruit is called *Carpobalſamus*, the Twigs *Xylobalſamus*, and the Juice *Opobalſamum*. The Word *Balſam* is uſed very differently in Shops: 1. It ſignifies a certain ſort of Perfume, of a ſomewhat thick Conſiſtence, like an Ointment; and this is its moſt uſual Signification; as for inſtance, Balſam of Roſes, Apoplectick, and the like. 2. There are a ſort of Liquors diſtilled from Gums and Reſinous Subſtances, with Spirit of Wine, which are anointed outwardly, and theſe are called Balſams too, as Nervous Balſam, Sciatick, *&c.* 3. It ſignifies a Liquor that is anointed into the Body, thicker than Oil, and more Liquid than an Ointment. 4. Salt things funded and melted, are called Balſam, as the Balſam of Salt of Jewels. 5. There are a ſort of particular Preparations called Balſams, as the Balſam of Sulphur, *&c.* 6. and laſtly, ſome Gums of Trees are called Balſams.

Bambalio, the ſame with *Balatro*.

Bambax, the ſame with *Bombax*.

Bamma, a Tincture, or a Liquor wherein any thing is tinged or moiſten'd, as Bread ſopt in Broth.

Baptiſecula. See *Cyanus*.

Baras, the ſame with *Alphus*.

Barba, the hairy part of the Lips and Chin.

Barba Caprina, an Herb ſo called, from the Figure of the Flowers, which ſeem to repreſent a Goat's Beard.

Barba Hirci, the ſame with *Tragapogum* and *Ulmaria*.

Barba Jovis, is *Semper Vivum*, ſeu *Sedum*, or Houſe Leek.

Barbarea, Rocket, or Winter-Creſs; it is ſharp and hot, and much of the ſame Vertue with Creſſes; it is mixed with Sallets, eſpecially in the Winter time, when Creſſes are ſcarce; wherefore it is called Winter-Creſs: It is good in the Scurvy, the Juice of it is mixed with Ointments, to cleanſe ſordid Ulcers: The Seed is Lithontriptick and Diuretick.

Bardana, Burdock, 'tis drying, Pulmonick, Diuretick, Diaphoretick, cleanſing, and ſomewhat aſtringent; 'tis good in an Aſthma, for the Stone, and ſpitting of Blood, for old Sores, and ſwelling of the Spleen, and of all other parts, in Gouty Diſeaſes, wherein it is peculiarly proper. The Seed is an excellent Lithontriptick, being powder'd, and taken in Small-beer or Poſſet-drink. The Leaves are applied outwardly, to old Sores, and to Burns. The Seed powder'd, and taken Forty Days together, cures Hip-Gout; it is the ſame with *Lappa*. See *Lappa*.

Baryococcalon, is *Stramonium*.

Barycoja, heavineſs or hardneſs of Hearing.

Baryphonia, a Difficulty in Speaking.

Barypicron, Broad-leaved Wormwood.

Baſilare Os. See *Baſis*.

Baſilica, the inner Vein of the Arm, called *Hepatica*, the Liver-Vein.

Baſilicum, a rich precious Medicine that excels all others.

Baſilicum, the ſame with *Oſimum*, a very ſweet-ſcented Herb.

Baſioglooſſum, a pair of Muſcles that depreſs the Tongue.

Baſis, the upper part of the Heart, which is oppoſite to the point; it is alſo the Ground or Foundation of the Bone *Hyoides*, for the uſe of the Tongue: Alſo the principal Ingredient in a Preſcription.

Bathmis, a Cavity in the Bone of the Arm or Shoulder, on each ſide one; whereinto, when the whole Hand is ſtretched forth and bended, the Proceſs of the undermoſt and leſſer of the two long Bones of the Cubit enters.

Bathypricon, broad leaved Wormwood, noted for its exceſſive Bitterneſs.

Batinon Moron, Rasberries; the Berries are very Cordial, and taſte very well; the Syrup is very good in Fevers.

Batis, and *Batos*, a Buſh.

Batrachioides, a ſort of *Geranium*.

Batrachium, Crow-foot. See *Ranunculus*.

Batrachus, *Rana* & *Ranula*, ſeu *Hypogloſſis*, a Tumour under the Tongue, which makes one croak like a Frog when they ſpeak.

Baucia, wild Parſnip.

Bdellium, a Tear or Reſinous Gum, drop'd from a thorny Tree growing in *India*, *Arabia*, and *Media*, reſembling in taſte and colour to Myrrh, ſomewhat bitteriſh, tranſparent, and well ſcented.

Becabunga, Brook-lime, it heats, and moiſtens moderately; it is chiefly uſed in the Scurvy, it powerfully expels the Stone of the Kidneys and Bladder; it provokes the Courſes, and expels a dead Child. Outwardly applied, it cures Inflamed Tumours, and St. *Anthony's* Fire; it is much of the ſame Vertue

Vertue with Water-Creſſes, only not ſo ſtrong.

Bechion, Colt's-foot. See *Tuſſilago*.

Bechica, Medicines good againſt a Cough. Expectorating Medicines.

Bedegarim, or *Bedeguar*. See *Spina Alba*.

Behen, there is a conſiderable difference among the Authors concerning the Roots of *Behen*, but moſt probably are the Roots of white and red *Valerian*.

Belenoides, the Proceſs or ſhooting forth of a Bone, called *Aliformis*, made like a Wing, which is fixed in the Baſis of the Scull.

Belladonna, ſleeping Night-ſhade.

Bellis, *Bellius flos* & *Herba Margarita*, a Plant bearing Flowers, growing in the Meadows; a Daiſy. There is ſome difference among Writers, about the Temperament of this Plant: Some ſay it is hot and dry; others ſay it is cold and moiſt; but its ſharp taſte argues Frigidity, and the Effects of its Siccity; both the greater and the leſſer *Daiſy*, are excellent Wound Herbs. Women uſually give the Herb and Flower to Children, to looſen their Bellies. The Roots are uſed outwardly, with very good Succeſs, in the Kings-evil.

Benedicta Herba. See *Cariophyllata*.

Benignus Morbus, a favourable Diſeaſe, is that which has no dreadful Symptoms, but ſuch as are conſonant to its nature.

Benjamin, or *Benzoin*, a well-ſcented yellow Roſin, of divers Pieces and Colours, dropt from a tall Tree in *China* and *Sumatra*: According to *Bontius*, it is a Plant or Shrub like the *Salſa parilla*, growing in *Java*; out of the Rind of which, if cut, diſtils the Gum *Benzoin*. Mr. *Grimm* ſays, it is a beautiful Tree of a middle ſize, growing in the Weſt of *Sumatra*. The Fruit is of the bigneſs of a Haſel-nut, encloſed in a Shell like Walnuts, ſomewhat hairy; the Leaves being pale on the upper, and dark-green on the under-ſide. The Kernel taſtes bitteriſh. When the Tree is 5 or 6 Years old, they make an Inciſion at length in the Wood, whence iſſues a white, glutinous, and tranſparent Liquor; which being coagulated in the Sun, produces a yellow and white Gum, very well ſcented, and not unlike Frankincenſe.

Berberis, the ſame Tree with the *Oxyacantha*, the Barberry-tree, the berries cool, and are Aſtringent; they provoke Appetite, and ſtrengthen the Stomach, and therefore the Conſerve of them is frequently uſed in Fevers, in a Looſneſs, and the bloody Flux. The inward Bark of the Branches, and Root, infuſed in White-wine, is an excellent Remedy for the Jaundice. The Juice of the Berries, a Decoction of the Bark, or the Juice of the Leaves mixed with Vinegar, cure the Pain of the Teeth occaſioned by Fluxion; the Conſerve of it frequently taken cures Inflamations of the Mouth and Throat, or the Mouth being gargled, with ſome of the Conſerve diſſolved in Vinegar.

Berriberi, a ſort of Cow's Lip.

Beryllus, the Beryl-ſtone.

Bes, alias, *Beſſis*, *Baſſis*, *Biſſa*, vel *Biſe*, alias *Libra numularia* & *Octonaria*, Eight Ounces.

Beta, Beet, it is hot and dry, looſens the Belly, by reaſon of its Nitroſity; it is an Errhine, eſpecially the Root, for the Juice received into the Noſtrils, occaſions Neezing. The young Plants, with

their Roots, gently boiled, and eaten with Vinegar, procure an Appetite, extinguiſh Thirſt, and ſuppreſs Choler in the Stomach. The Juice of this Herb drawn up into the Noſtrils, powerfully evacuates Phlegmatick Humours from the Brain, and cures inveterate Head-achs.

Betonica, ſeu *Veronica*, Betony; many Vertues are attributed to this Plant, taken any way. *Scroder* deſcribes the Vertues in ſhort thus: It is hot and dry, acid and bitter; it diſcuſſes, attenuates, opens and cleanſes; it is Cephalick, Epatick, Splenetick, Thoracick, Uterine, Vulnerary, and Diuretick; it is uſed frequently inwardly and outwardly, eſpecially in Diſeaſes of the Head. 'Tis obſerved, that the Faculties of the Root are quite different from the Vertues of the Leaves and Flowers; for it is very nauſeous in the Mouth and Stomach, and occaſions Belching and Vomiting; the Leaves on the contrary, are Aromatick, and of a pleaſant Taſte, and agreeable to Nature: In Food and Phyſick, Tea made of Sage Betony, Groundpine, ſweetned and drank hot, is very good for the Gout, Head-ach, and Diſeaſes of the Nerves, and eaſes Pain occaſioned by theſe Diſeaſes.

Betula, and *Betulla*, the Birch-tree, the Leaves are hot and dry; cleanſing, reſolving, opening, and bitter; for which reaſon they are of no ſmall uſe in a Dropſy, and the like. The Bark is Bituminous, and is therefore mixed with Perfumes, that are to correct the Air; the *Fungus* of it has an aſtringent Quality; upon which account, it ſtops Blood miraculouſly. This Tree, in the beginning of Spring, before the Leaves come forth, being pierced, yields plentifully a ſweet and potulent Juice, which Shepherds, when they are thirſty, often drink in the Woods. Dr. *Charleton*, and others, commend the Vertue and Efficacy of this Liquor, and not undeſervedly, for the Stone in the Kidneys and Bladder, for bloody Urine, and the Straingury; it is alſo good for the Jaundice, to take off Spots from the Face, and to cure Scorbutick Conſumptions.

Bezoar, is either Chymical or Animal. The Chymical is a Compoſition of Butter of Antimony, and Spirit of Nitre, whereof a White Powder is made good againſt Poiſon, and to provoke Sweat. The Animal *Bezoar* is Twofold, Oriental or Occidental: The Oriental is found in *Perſia*, and in an *Eaſt-India* Beaſt partly like a Stag, and partly like a Goat; it is found in the Stomach, and other Cavities of this Beaſt; it is of an Oval Figure, hollow within, containing ſometimes Straws, Hairs, and ſuch like things; the Surface is even and bright, they are generally of the bigneſs of a Walnut, leſs or more; it hath no ſmell, unleſs it be broken; and then it ſmells like Muſk. Artificial ones are made in Imitation of them, but are not much eſteemed. The Occidental comes alſo from the ſame Beaſt, but without Horns in *Peru*. It is generally bigger than the Oriental, the Surface rough.

Bezoar Animale, is the Liver and Hearts of Vipers, dried and powdered.

Bezoar Minerale, is a Preparation of a Diaphoretick, or Sudorifick Antimony; to which is attributed the ſame Vertue which Oriental *Bezoar* hath.

Bezoardicum, an Antidote, or Alexipharmick, expelling Poiſons and Malignities.

Bibenella, and *Bipennula*, the same with *Pimpinella*.

Bibitorius Musculus, five *Oculum adducens*, that Muscle which draws the Eye down towards the Cup when we drink.

Bibliotheca, a Library of Books, also a Plant which is called Paper, whereof Paper was formerly made.

Biceps Musculus, the Muscle with two Heads, it is the first Muscle of the Cubit and Thigh.

Bicongius, a Measure which contains Twelve *Sextaries*, one of which is just our Pint and an half.

Bilis, the *Gall*, a Sulphureous saline Excrement of the Blood, separated in the Liver by little Glandules, and is sent either into the little Bag that contains the Gall, or into the Gut called *Duodenum*, by the *Ductus Hepaticus*, that it may farther promote the Fermentation of the Victuals, and carry off the Dregs that are left behind, when the Chyle is separated from the whole Mass. The Gall consists of Sulphur, adust Salt, and a little Serum; it is naturally Yellow: Preternaturally it is of the Colour of the Yolk of an Egg, green like a Leek, Rusty, and sky-coloured; all which variety of Colours proceed only from different degrees of Heat and Fermentation: It cannot be called the Gall, before it is separated from the Blood, contrary to the opinion of the Ancients. See *Humores Sanguinei*.

Biliosus, was called, according to the Ancients, he that abounded in Gall, or a bileous Humour; Cholerick.

Bilis Atra, the same with *Melancholy*.

Billychynion, Natural Heat, which is communicated to the *Fœtus* from the Parents; but when it is brought forth, that Heat gradually decays, after that the Blood and Spirits of the Child are altered, fermented, and accended by Nourishment and Nitrous Air. They do but babble who tell us, that this Heat lasts for ever; for if it be Heat it is in continual Motion, and is therefore dispelled as other Fires and Heats are.

Bipinella. See *Pimpinella*.

Bis Lingua, is *Hypoglossum*.

Bismalva. See *Althea*.

Bismuthum, the same with *Marcasita*.

Bistatium. See *Pistatium*.

Bistorta, seu *Serpentaria*, *Columbrina*, *Dracunculus*, vel *Dracontium*, Bistort or Snake-weed; it cools and dries; the Root is very Astringent, Alexipharmick, and Sudorifick; 'tis chiefly used to stop Vomiting, and to prevent Miscarriage; the Powder of the Root, mixt with Conserve of Roses, wonderfully stops the Spitting of Blood, and the bloody Flux, and the Courses when they are immoderate; the Powder sprinkled upon Wounds, stops the Blood.

Bitumen Judaicum. See *Asphaltos*.

Blæsitas, the same with *Balbuties*, a Defect in the Tongue, proceeding either from an ill Conformation or Obstruction.

Blæsus, one that has an Impediment in his Speech: Also a Bandy-legg'd Person; or one whose Backbone is bended either backward or forward: Also a Paralitick Person.

Blaptisecula. See *Cyanus*.

Blas, a Word used and invented by *Helmont*, to signifie the Motion of the Stars, and their Alterations, but without telling really what it is.

Blatta, a little Worm.

Blatta Bizanzia, five *Unguis Odoratus*, the Shell of a Fish of a very sweet

ſweet Scent, brown Colour, and oblong Figure.

Blattaria, Moth-mullein.

Blenna, a thick Snot which diſtills through the little Holes of the Palate, and the Noſtrils, and proceeds from the Ventricles of the Brain, by the Proceſſes, called *Mammiformes*, like Teats, or rather thro' the Glands of the Noſe.

Blepharides, the ſame with *Cilia*.

Blepharon. See *Palpebra*.

Blepharoxyſtum, an Inſtrument uſed for pulling Hairs out of the Eye-brows.

Blittum, this Herb cools and taſtes Inſipid.

Boa. See *Pupula*.

Bocchetum, five *Decoctum Secundarium*, the Second Decoction of a Decoction.

Bocia, a Glaſs with a great Belly like a Cucurbit.

Bocium, the ſame with *Bronchocele*.

Bolbocaſtanum. See *Bulbocaſtanum*.

Bolbonac. See *Bulbonac*.

Bolbos. See *Bulbus*.

Boletus Cervi, or *Fungus Cervinus*, or *Tuber Cervinum*, a ſort of Muſhroom growing in the Weeds, having a black Skin, and a black Powder within it.

Bolus, a Medicine taken inwardly, of a Conſiſtance ſomewhat thicker than Honey, and in quantity for one Doſe, as much as may be conveniently taken at a Mouthful.

Bolus, a ſort of Pale-red Earth, impregnated with Martial Vapours, 'tis *Armenian*, Oriental, *German*, *Bohemian*, white, and the like. 'Tis called *Bolus* in all Languages.

Bombax, *Bambax*, and *Pambax*, are ſynonimous; Cotton growing upon a kind of Shrub: As to its uſe in Phyſick, being burnt, it ſtops Bleeding, eſpecially of Wounds, the Marrow of the Seed wonderfully relieves thoſe that are ſubject to Coughs, and difficulty of breathing; the Oil of the Pith of the Seed, takes off Spots from the Skin; the Down fired, and put under the Noſtrils, prevents Mother-fits.

Bombus, the ſame with *Borborygmus*.

Bona, or *Boona*. See *Faba*.

Bonifacia, the ſame with *Laurus Alexandrina*.

Bonus Genius, is *Peucedanum*.

Bonus Henricus, Engliſh Mercury, 'tis excellent for cleanſing and healing ſordid Ulcers; the Leaves boiled with Pot-herbs, and eaten, render the Belly looſe; it kills Ulcers of four footed Beaſts, being bruiſed and applied to the Ulcers; the whole Herb uſed in the form of a Cataplaſm, mitigates the Pain of the Gout; and there is no danger to be feared from the uſe of it in this caſe, for it does not repel, but diſcuſſes and digeſts; and beſides, it is *Anodine*, which qualities are rarely found in one Simple.

Borago, Borrage, this Herb is very Cordial, and the Flower is one of the four Cordial Flowers. The diſtilled Water, and the Conſerve of the Flowers, comfort the Heart, relieve the Faint, chear the Melancholy, and purify the Blood: The Water of it is good for Inflamations of the Eyes, and for all Fevers, as is alſo the Conſerve of the Flowers.

Borax, in *Engliſh* Borax, is a Salt made of Sal Armoniack, Nitre, Tartar calcined, and common Salt, and Allom, which are diſſolved, filtered and at length evaporated; ſome think it takes its original from Stables wherein Elephants are kept, it is white as Nitre.

Borborygmus, a murmuring Noiſe in the great Inteſtines. Grumbling of the Guts.

Borozail, or *Zail* of the *Moors*, a Diſeaſe in *Æthiopia*, which affects the Genital Parts chiefly, but quite different from the *French* Pox, contracted by the promiſcuous uſe of Venery.

Boſci Salvia, Sage of *Boſcus*, the place where it grows.

Boſmores, or *Boſporos*, a ſort of Bread Corn.

Botanica, the knowledge of herbs; and *Botanicus*, he that knows Herbs.

Bothor, Pimples in the Face, which don't ſpread, but are eaſily ſuppurated, and vaniſh. It is beſides, a great Appellation for Pimples in the Face, Lungs, or other parts. The *Arabians* alſo call the ſmall Pox and the Meaſels *Bothor*.

Botrys, a Bunch of Grapes, as alſo the Name of a Herb called the Oak of *Jeruſalem*; the Herb powder'd, and mixt with Honey, is good for an Ulcer of the Lungs, it provokes the Courſes, and expels a dead Child.

Bounias, a ſort of *Napus*. See *Napus*.

Bovina Fames, the ſame with *Bulimus*.

Brabula, a kind of Prunes that are Laxative.

Bracerium, the ſame with *Amma*.

Brachia, Branches of Plants or Trees.

Brachiale, the ſame with *Carpus*.

Brachiæus. See *Lacertus*.

Brachium, or *Lacertus*, a Member that conſiſts of the Arm properly ſo called, the Cubit, and the Hand.

Brachylogia, of the ſame Signification with *Brachylogus*.

Brachylogus, one who gives his poſitive Opinion in few Words. *Brachylogia* is a Curt Expreſſion; as for Inſtance, the Aphoriſms of *Hippocrates*.

Bradipepſia, ſlow Digeſtion, proceeding from a depraved Diſpoſition of the acid Ferment in the Stomach, and want of ſufficient Reſpiration.

Branca, or *Branca Urſina*, Bears-Breech.

Branchus, a Hoarſneſs in the Throat, and in the *Arteria aſpera*. See *Raucedo*.

Braſica, Cabbage, Warts anointed with the Juice of it, are taken off in the ſpace of fourteen Days; the Leaves boiled in Wine, and applied to Ulcers, and the Leproſy, do much good; and ſo great is the Vertue of it, that the Urine of thoſe that feed on it, is very uſeful and proper for curing the Fiſtula, Cancer, Teters, and ſuch like Diſeaſes.

Braſica Marina, Sea-Cabbage, it is preferred before Garden-Cabbage. See *Soldanella*.

Brathus, the ſame with *Sabina*.

Bregma, *Pregma*, the Bone of the Forehead. See *Sinciput*.

Breve Vas, the ſhorteſt Veſſel that paſſes from the Ventricle to the veiny Branch of the Spleen.

Brevis Cubiti Muſculus, the ſhort one of the Elbow.

Britannica, is an Herb that cures the bleeding of the Gums in the Scurvy.

Briza, a ſort of Bread-Corn.

Brochi, blubber-lipp'd Perſons: Alſo a ſort of Chyrurgeons Cord, or Halter.

Brodium, a Liquor wherein Medicaments are either kept or waſhed: As alſo the expreſſed Juice out of any boiled thing; as out of a Capon, *&c.*

Bromos, a ſort of Bread-Corn.

Bronca,

Bronca, are Branches of the *Aspera Arteria*.

Bronchocele, a Tumour in the top or middle part of the Wind-pipe.

Bronchotomia, a Section of the Wind pipe, in a Membranous part betwixt two of the Rings. It is used to prevent Suffocations in People troubled with a Quinsy.

Bronchus, the middle Fistulous part of the Wind-pipe, whose fore-part is made up of so many little Rings; the upper part is called *Larynx*, and the under *Vesicularis*; it is useful for the Voice and Respiration.

Bruchus, a certain Worm, that eats Herbs, and the Leaves of Trees.

Brunella. See *Prunella*.

Bruscandula. See *Lupinus*.

Bruscus. See *Ruscus*.

Bryon. See *Muscus*.

Bryonia, called also *Vitis Alba*, because it will creep up and adhere to any thing like the Vine; whence it also has got the Name of *Viticella*: It is also called *Psilothrum*. White Bryony purges strongly, Watery and Phlegmatick Humours; it is proper for the Diseases of the Spleen, Liver and Worms, for it opens the Obstructions of those Parts; it drains the Water of Hydropical People, by Vomit and Stool.

Bryopteris, or *Dryopteris*, Oak, Fern growing upon Oak-moss.

Bryton, Beer.

Bubonium, or *Inguinalis*, so called, because it is said to cure Buboes, or Tumours in the Groin.

Bubo, the Groin, or place from the bending of the Thigh to the Privy-parts: Also a Tumour in the Groin, proceeding from the Pox or Pestilence. A Bubo or Boile.

Bubo, a Tumour in the Groin.

Bubonocele, *Hernia* five *Ramex inguinalis*, a Rupture, when the Intestines fall into the Groin, or the uttermost Skin of the Cods: Sometimes it is taken for a Bubo or Swelling.

Bucca, the inferiour lax part of the Face, that may be swoln or puffed up, as appears in Trumpeters.

Buccinator, the round Muscle of the Cheeks like a Circle, thin and Membranous, interwoven with various Fibres, and inseparably girt about with the Tunic of the Mouth. *Casserius* has observed a certain strong band, that grows outwardly in the Center of this Muscle, which spreading it self about the Cheek-bone, is terminated in a little slender Muscle, directly opposite to the part of the Face called *Bucca*: It arises from the upper Jaw-bone, and is fastned in the Lower, at the Root of the Gums. Its use is to move the Cheeks with the Lips, and serves as a hand to the Teeth, whilst it tosses the Meat to and fro, and throws it upon the Teeth, that it may be more exactly chawed.

Buccinum Bucinus, or *Bucinum*, a Flower so called from its likeness to a Horn.

Buccula, the fleshy part under the Chin.

Buceros, *Fœnum Græcum*.

Bucranion, is the same with *Antirrhinon*.

Bugloſſa, Bugloss, it has the same Vertues with Borrage, and is very near of the same kind. The Flowers are of great use in Melancholy, and Hypochondriack Diseases, and are reckoned amongst the Four Cordial Flowers.

Bugula Buglum, and *Bugla*, Bugule, or the middle *Consolida*, the Vertues are much the same with those of Self-heal: It is Vulnerary, either taken inwardly, or outwardly applied;

applied; it is uſed in the Jaundice, in Obſtructions of the Liver, and for the ſtoppage of the Urine: It is one of the Ingredients for the Wound-drink, of the *London* Diſpenſatory, commonly called the *Traumatick Decoctions*.

Bulapathum, is *Lapathum Magnum*, vel *Bovinum*. See *Lapathum*.

Bulbi, are round Roots with Tunicks; as of Onions, Tulips, *Hyacinths*, and Tuberous Roots, are alſo called *Bulbous*. Bulbs, are any round Root.

Bulbina, and Bulbine, are Diminutives of *Bulbus*.

Bulbocaſtanum, Earth-nut, or Pignut.

Bulbonac, or *Bolbonac*, the ſame with the Herb *Lunaria*, or *Viola Latifolia*. See *Lunaria*.

Bulbonium. See *Aſter*.

Bulbaſphodelus, is *Aſphodellus bulboſus*.

Bulbus, is every round Root.

Bulimia, the ſame with *Bulimus*.

Bulimiaſis, the ſame that *Bulimus*.

Bulimus, ſive *Phagadæna*, ſeu *Edacitas præter conſuetudinem*, an extraordinary Appetite, often accompanied with a defection of Spirits: It proceeds ſometimes from a too ſharp Ferment of the Stomach, whence the Membranous Tunicks and Nerves being irritated, the Animal ſeeks after Nouriſhment for a remedy.

Bumelia, is *Fraxinus bubula*, or *Fraxinus magna*.

Bunias, the ſame with *Napus*, a Tuberous, thick and large Root.

Buplenron, a Plant broad-leaved, and narrow-leaved.

Bupreſtis, an Inſect of the kind of *Canthарides*, that lives upon the Pine-tree. If an Ox happens to eat it, it cauſes a mortal Inflamation, and Tumour, in his Bowels.

Bupthalmum, or *Cotyla Fœtida*, or *Oculus bovinus*, May-weed, or Oxe-eye.

Burſa Paſtoris, Shepherds Purſe: 'Tis Aſtringent, and thickens; wherefore, it is good for Bleeding at the Noſe; a Tent made with Cotton, and dipped in the Juice of it, being put up into the Noſtrils: 'Tis alſo proper for the Bloody Flux, a Looſeneſs, and Bloody Urine, and the immoderate Flux of the Courſes: It is outwardly uſed, by the Common People, to heal Wounds, with good Succeſs: It is alſo put into Febrifuge Cataplaſms for the Wriſts.

Burſa. See *Scrotum*.

Burſalis Muſculus, a Muſcle on the inſide of the Thigh, ſo called from its ſhape.

Buſelinum, is the *Daucus Vulgaris*. See *Daucus*.

Butomon, a ſort of Red Graſs, commonly called *Platanaria*.

Butyrum, Butter, the congealed oleaginous part of Milk.

Buxus, the Box-Tree, the Oil drawn from the Wood, is much commended for the Falling-Sickneſs, and Pains in the Teeth; 'tis ſaid, the Decoction of the Wood cures the French-Pox, as well as *Guaiacum*.

Byne, Malt.

Byſſum, or *Byſſus*, the fineſt ſort of Flax.

C.

Cacabus, or *Lebes*, is an Earthen or Copper Veſſel tinn'd within, for boiling of Medicines in.

Cacatoria febris, an Intermittent Fever, (ſo called by the Famous *Sylvius de le Boe*) accompanied with a violent Purging, and very painful, extreamly afflicting, and weakening the Patient, when it comes. It may alſo be called the *Dejectoria*, or Purging Fever.

Cachecticus, one that has an ill habit of Body.

Cachexia, an ill habit of Body, proceeding from an ill Diſpoſition of the Humours of the Body; whence lingring Fevers, Conſumptions, and Dropſies are contracted: In this Diſeaſe the Face is often pale and diſcoloured, and the Body big and ſwoln. *Cachexia*, taken in a large Senſe, is oppoſed to εὐέξια; and as a good Habit of Body is common to all ſound Parts, ſo an ill one is propagated by the ill Parts. Strictly, *Cachexia* is only taken for an ill Diſpoſition of the Habit of the Body; and *Euexia*, on the contrary, for a good Diſpoſition of the Humours, or Blood, and Body.

Cacalia, or *Leontice*, is a Plant like Colt's-foot, or Butter bur.

Cacoa, the Fruit of a Tree, ſeldom exceeding the bigneſs of an Almond, and of a yellowiſh Colour, incloſed in a thin Peel; though the whole Body, which ſurrounds it, is near as big as a middle-ſized Pumpkin. It is tranſported into *Europe* out of *America*, and from *Guatimala*. The *Indians* make a ſort of Drink out of it; and the *Europeans* their Chocolate, being a mixture of theſe Kernels toaſted, powdered with certain Spices. See *Chocolate*.

Cacochymia, the abundance of ill Humours in the Blood: And it is either Sulphureous, Bilious, Pituitous, Melancholick, Acid, Salt, or Sharp. Theſe Terms are now much out of date among Phyſicians.

Cacochylia, a bad Chylification.

Cacocholia, a bad Diſpoſition of the Gall.

Cacoethes, *Chironium ulcus*, or *Telephium*, a Diſeaſe or Ulcer beyond Cure, which is called a Malignant Ulcer: This happens when an Ulcer is callous, or ſinuous, under which there ſometimes lies putrified Bones.

Cacopathia, an Evil Paſſion.

Cacophonia, an ill Voice, proceeding from an ill Conſtitution of Organs.

Cacopragia, is a Depravation of the Viſcera, ſerving to Nutrition.

Cacorythmus, an unequal Pulſe. See *Arythmus*.

Cacoſphyxia, a bad Pulſe.

Cacotrophia, an ill Nutriment proceeding from a fault in the Blood; as in a Leproſie, Ringworms, *&c.*

Cactos, a ſort of *Carduus*.

Cacumina, the ſame with *Summitates*.

Caducus Morbus. See *Epilepſia*.

Cadaver, a Carcaſs.

Cadmia. See *Lapis Calaminaris*. Sometimes the ſame Name is given alſo to the *Tutia*. See *Tutia*.

Cadus, or *Ceranium*, a Meaſure of the Ancients, containing an Hundred and Twenty Pints of Wine, and an Hundred and Five Pints of Oil.

Cæcum Inteſtinum, the Fourth Gut in order from the *Pylorus*.

Cæ

Cæleſtis, is *Iris*.

Cæli Donum, or *Gramen Mannæ*, is the greater Celandine.

Cæli Ros, a ſort of wild Millet.

Cæli Roſa, and *Cæli Flos*, is *Lychnis Coronaria*.

Cæpa, *Cepe*, & *Cepa*, an Onion, Onions are hot and flatulent; they are proper for thoſe that abound with cold Viſcid Humours, in whom they procure Sleep, help Concoction, and prevent ſour Belchings; they open Obſtructions, force Urine, and promote inſenſible Tranſpiration, but they injure thoſe that are Cholerick, and offend the Eyes. A raw Onion infuſed in Water, the next Morning given to Children, kills the Worms. A large Onion hollowed, and filled with Venice-Treacle, and roaſted under hot Aſhes, and applied in the manner of a Pultis, mollifies effectually hard Swellings, and opens them. A raw Onion pilled, and applied preſently with a little Salt, cures Burns, if the outward Skin is not Ulcer'd, for it draws out the Fire, and prevents Blifters.

Cæſarea Sectio, the ſame with *Hyſterotomia*.

Cæſareus Partus. See *Partus Cæſareus*.

Calaminaris Lapis, a Stone, dug out of the Mines, of a yellowiſh colour, and not very hard; which, when burning, gives a yellow Fume. Of this Copper-ſmiths make Braſs. *Calaminar-ſtone*.

Calamintha, or *Calaminthum*, Calamint, a kind of Minth; 'tis hot and dry: Stomachick, and Uterine, it provokes Urine, opens the Liver, and cures a Cough; a Decoction of the Leaves, is good for thoſe that are ſhort breathed. The Herb uſed in Drink, with Salt and Honey, kills Worms, and cures an *Elephantiaſis*, if it be uſed frequently.

Calamita, is *Styrax*.

Calamagratis, and *Calamogroſtis*, the Reed-graſs.

Calamus, a Reed.

Calamus Aromaticus, ſweet-ſmelling Reed or Cane: Some will have it to be *Galangal*, others the *Acarus*. It grows all over the *Indies*.

Calamus Scriptorius, a certain Dilatation, about the Fourth Ventricle of the Brain, which afterwards ends in a point, from which it has its Name.

Calathus, a Basket which the Flowers of Lillies reſemble.

Calcaneus, the ſame with *Calx*.

Calcaris Flos, is *Flos Regius*.

Calceolus D. Mariæ, *Sacerdotis*, *Marianus*, a ſort of *Aliſma*.

Calchoides, three little Bones in the Foot, which with others, make up that part of the Foot which ſucceeds the Ancle: And *Fallopius* calls them *Cuneiformia*, made like Wedges.

Calcinatio, the Reduction of a mixed Body into Powder, by Fire, or any corroding things; as *Mercury*, *Aquafortis*, &c.

Calcinatio Philoſophica, or *Spagyrica*, is when Horns, or Bones, or Hoofs, are hanged over boiling Water for ſome Hours, till they having loſt all their Mucilage, can be eaſily powder'd.

Calculus, the Stone, is an hard præternatural Concretion in a Mans Body, which is often bred in the Reins, Teſticles, and other Parts, from Saline and Earthy Particles congeated together.

Caldarium, the ſame with *Laconicum*.

Calendula, a Marigold, the Flowers are Cordial, Hepatick, and Alexiphar-

xipharmick, and provoke Sweat, and the Courſes, and haſten Delivery: The diſtilled Water dropt into the Eyes, or Rags wet in it, and applied to them, cures the Redneſs, and Inflamation of them.

Calidum Innatum. See *Emphitum thermum*, or *Byolichnium.*

Callicreas, or *Pancreas*, a conglomerated Glandule, placed under the hinder part of the Stomach, about the length of Three or Four Fingers in a Man. It is encompaſſed with a thin Membrane from the *Peritonæum.* It is terminated in a Man near the common *Ductus*, or Paſſage of the *Bile* into the Gut *Duodenum*, and diſtils a Volatile inſipid ſort of Juice: But *Sylvius* and *de Graaf* affirm, That they have found an acid and ſubacid Juice there; nay, ſometimes an auſtere and a ſweet one; and this, they ſay, is the Original of all Diſeaſes: But we muſt know, that this poſſibly was obſerved, when ſcarce one in twenty which they diſſected was found exactly ſound. Its uſe is to temperate the Chyle, which is ſomething acid, and the Bitterneſs of the Gall with its Volatile Juice, that it may at laſt enter the Lacteals with a ſweet taſte. The Sweet-bread.

Calligonum, the ſame with *Polygonon.*

Calix and *Calices.* See *Alabaſtri.*

Callionymus, is *Lilium Convallium*, Lilly of the Valleys.

Callitrichum, or *Polytrichum*, is an Herb that finely paints the Hair. See *Polytrichum.*

Callus, a kind of Swelling without Pain, like Skin contracted by too much Labour. A Hardneſs in the Skin, or a Tumour hardned.

Calomelas, is *Mercurius Dulcis*, purified by ſeveral Sublimations.

Calor Nativus. See *Biolychinium.*

Caltha, ſeu *Calthula*, the ſame that is called in the Shops the *Calendula*, or the Flower of every Month.

Calva, called *Calvaria* by *Pliny*, and *Cranium* by *Celſus*, is the Scull; alſo the upper hairy part of the Head, which either by Diſeaſe or old Age, grows bald firſt.

Calvaria, the ſame with *Calva.*

Calvitium, & *Calvities*, that Baldneſs which is naturally incident to old Age.

Calx, ſeu *Calcaneum*, the Second Bone in that Part of the Foot which is joined to the Ancle, bigger and ſtronger than the reſt; oblong, and grows backward, that a Man may ſtand more ſtrongly upon it, and not fall ſo eaſily backward.

Calx, is a Chymical term, uſed when any Powder is rendered Impalpable, by the taking away of its moiſture; and this is to be underſtood of Metals and Minerals, Corroded and Calcined, as of the *Calx* of Salt, Antimony, and the like; and ſo ſome Stones are burned to a *Calx*; and the Aſhes of Vegetables, the Horns and Bones of Animals, deprived of their Volatile Parts by the Fire, are called a *Calx* by ſome.

Camarium. See *Fornix.*

Camaroſis, is a Blow upon the Scull, whereby ſome part of the Bone is left ſuſpended, like an Arch.

Cambium, a Secundary Humour, according to *Avicen*, whoſe uſe was ſaid to be to nouriſh the Parts: The firſt was called *Ros*, or *Humor Innominatus:* The Second *Gluten:* And the Third, which was very near converted into Nouriſhment, was called *Cambium:* But theſe Figments are

are quite Exploded, ſince we found out the Circulation of the Blood.

Cameline. See *Myagrum.*

Camelopodium, is *Marrubium.*

Cameratio, the ſame with *Cameroſis.*

Camomila. See *Chamæmelum.*

Campanula, ſo are called many Flowers that reſemble a Bell. See *Cervicaria.*

Camphora, or *Caphora*, Camphire, a Reſinous Gum, unknown to the Ancients. The Tree is ſo big and tall, that they uſe it for Building. It has large and pointed Leaves, ſmelling of Camphire. It bears a Fruit of the bigneſs of a Haſel-nut, incloſed in a thin and thicker Rind, like our Haſel-nuts. When they will gather the Camphire, the Tree is ſtript of its Leaves, Bark, and Wood, to the very Pitt; which being cut, they find in it the tranſparent coagulated Camphire. It grows likewiſe in *China*, & *Borneo*: But *Japan* affords another ſort of Camphire tree, with a much leſſer Leaf; and I have it from credible Perſons, that they draw Camphire out of the Roots of the Cinnamon-tree; and I my ſelf have ſeen it drawn out of Sage. It is an odoriferous tranſparent Gum; the beſt grows in the Iſle of *Borneo.*

Camphorata, ſeu *Camphoratum*, the ſame with *Abrotanum*, ſo called becauſe it has the ſcent of Camphire.

Canales, Paſſages by which the Juice of the Body flow: As thoſe which ſerve for the Spittle, the Bile, that in the Liver, Pancreas, *&c.*

Canaliculus Arterioſus, a Veſſel betwixt the Arterious Vein of the Lungs, and the great Artery in *Fœtus*'s, for it is obliterated in adult Perſons: Its uſe in *Fœtus*'s is, that the Blood may be diſcharged by this *Ductus*, out of the Arterious Vein, into the great Artery, becauſe that the Blood is not accended in their Lungs, for want of Reſpiration in the Womb.

Cancamum, ſome think it is *Lacca*, ſome think it *Gummi Animæ. Dioſcorides* ſays, it is the Gum of a Tree in *Arabia* reſembling Myrrh.

Cancer. See *Carcinoma.*

Cancer, a ſort of Bandage for the Head.

Candelaria, or *Candela regia verbaſcum.* See *Verbaſcum*, & *Phlomos.*

Candiſatio, the Cryſtalizing of Sugar, after it has been diſſolved in Water, purified, and ſomewhat evaporated. Into this Solution they ſometimes put certain ſolid Medicines; which being thus covered with the Cryſtaliſed Sugar, are looked upon as the beſt ſort of Confections. Sugar-candy, or Candied Sugar.

Canella, *Cinnamomum.*

Canicæ, Bran.

Canicida, a ſort of Poiſonous *Aconite.*

Canina Braſſica, is *Mercurialis.*

Canina Lingua, the ſame with *Cynogloſſum.*

Canina Malus, the ſame with *Mandragora.*

Canina Sentis, the ſame with *Cynosbaton.*

Canina Appetentia. See *Cynodes Orexis.*

Canina Rabies, the ſame that *Hydrophobia.*

Canini Dentes, the ſame with *Cynodentes.*

Canirubus, quaſi *Rubus Caninus*, the ſame with *Cynosbatos.*

Canis Cerebrum, is *Antirrhinum.*

Canities, a Hoarineſs of the Head before the uſual time: It is Twofold, the one is according to the

ordinary courſe of Nature; the other ill, and as *Ariſtotle* calls it, Diſeaſed.

Canna Major, the ſame with *Tibia*.

Canna Minor, the ſame that *Fibulæ os*.

Cannabina, the ſame with *Eupatorium*.

Canabis, Hemp, the Seed of it boiled in Milk, is good for a Cough, and five or ſix Ounces of it taken, cures the Jaundice; an Emulſion of the Seeds does the ſame. The Juice of the Herb, and of the green Seed, cures Pains and Obſtructions of the Ears; the Oil of the Seeds mixed with a little Wax, is excellent to take out the Pain and Fire in Burns. *Galen* reckons, that the Vertue of Hemlock and Hemp are much the ſame.

Canon, a Chyrurgeon's Inſtrument, which they make uſe of when they ſow up Wounds. It is either ſtrait or bent, according to the condition of the Wound to be ſowed up.

Cantabrica Plinii, it is ſuppoſed to be *Scorzonera*; it was found in *Spain*, by the *Cantabrians*, from whom it took its Name.

Canthus, or *Hircus*, the Angle or corner of the Eye; which is either the Greater or the Internal, or the Leſs or External.

Cantum, or *Candum Saccharum*, Sugar-candy. See *Candum* vel *Candiſatio*.

Canum ceraſa. See *Xyloſteum*.

Capella, the ſame with *Cupella*.

Caphora, the ſame with *Camphora*.

Capillamenta, are the fine Threads ariſing in the middle of Flowers, like Hairs.

Capillaria Vaſa, are ſmall Veſſels, called *Capillary* Veſſels, becauſe they are no bigger than Hairs.

Capillaris Herba, vel *Capillus Veneris*; though this Name is not only given to the *Capillus Veneris*, or Maiden-hair but alſo to the *Capillus Terræ*, *Capillus Aureus*, *Muſcus Capillaris*, &c.

Capillatio, is a ſort of Fracture of the Scull, which can ſcarce be found but often occaſions Death.

Capillorum Defluvium. See *Alopecia*.

Capillus, the Hair of the Head.

Capillus Veneris, Maiden-Hair.

Capiſtrum, a Swathe for the Head, uſed by Chyrurgeons.

Capita, among the Vegetables, ſignify the Buds, wherein are contained the Seed and Flowers. See *Codia*.

Capitellum. See *Alembicus*.

Capitiluvium, a Liquor, wherein the Head is waſhed.

Capitis Dolor, the ſame with *Cephalalgia*. See *Cerebraria*.

Capitis Granum, is *Staphis Agria*.

Capitulum Martis, is *Eryngium*.

Cappites, *Capnium*, and *Capnos*, the ſame with the *Fumus Terræ*, or the *Fumaria*.

Capparis, the Caper-tree. Capers are brought to us in Pickle, and are frequently uſed for Sauce; they quicken the Appetite, promote Concoction, and open Obſtructions of the Liver and Spleen: It is ſaid, that they who eat *Italian* Capers daily, are not troubled with the Palſy, nor Pains of the Spleen; and they are alſo good for the Hip-gout. The Bark of the Caper-tree boiled in Vinegar, eſpecially the Bark of the Root, ſoftens the Spleen when it is hard, being taken inwardly, or outwardly applied.

Capreolaria Vaſa, the twining Veſſels, as the Sanguineous Veſſels in the Teſticles.

Capreoli,

Capreoli, certain Tendrels or Ligaments, whereby ſome Plants ſtick to others, as the Vine, and the like.

Capreolus Auris. See *Helix*.

Caprificus, quaſi diceres *Caprificus*, the wild Fig-tree.

Caprifolium, Wood-bind, or Honey-ſuckle; it is Spleniatick, and very Diuretick; it is chiefly uſed in an Aſthma, and for a Cough; it dries moiſt and ſordid Ulcers; it cures Scabs, and other Diſeaſes of the Skin; it helps Difficulty of Breathing, haſtens Delivery, and expels Gravel. The Diſtilled Water, and the Juice of it is in uſe; the Leaves alſo are frequently uſed in Gargariſms; but ſome think they are too hot and acrid for ſuch a uſe.

Capſicum, of this there are divers ſorts; but it is, for the moſt part, accounted Braſile-pepper.

Capſulæ Artrabilariæ, or *Renes Succenturiati*, aut *Glandulæ Suprarenales*, Glandulous Bodies placed above the Reins; their uſe is to receive the Watery Subſtance called *Lympha*, into their Cavities, wherewith the Blood in its return from the Reins being thicker, and much deſtitute of *Serum*, may be diluted, and circulate more fluidly.

Capſula cordis, ſee *Pericardium*.

Caſpula communis, which *Gliſſon* has obſerved in the Liver, is nothing but a Membrane which proceeds from the *Peritonæum*, and which includes both the *porus*, *bilarius*, and the *Vena porta*, or Great Vein in the Liver.

Capſulæ Seminales, the Extream Cavities of the Veſſels which convey the Seed, dilated like little Coffers, which by two ſmall Holes emit the Seed received from the Teſticles, into the little Seminary Bladders, that it might be either preſerved there againſt the Time of Coition, or be conveyed back into the Blood by the Lympatick Veſſels.

Capulum, a Diſtortion of the Eyelids, and other Parts.

Caput, the Head.

Caput, among Vegetables, is that which ſwells into a Globe.

Caput Gallinaginis, is a Caruncle in the *Urethra*, through which the Seed is conveyed, from the Seminal Bladders into the *Urethra*.

Caput Mortuum, that thick dry Matter which remains after the Diſtillation of Minerals eſpecially: But moſt commonly it denotes that which remains of Vitriol.

Caputpurgium, the ſame with *Errhinum*.

Caranna, a hard Roſin almoſt like *Taccamahaca*, but ſweeter, brighter, and more Liquid. It is brought into *Europe* from *Carthagena*, out of the *Weſt-Indies*.

Carbo. See *Anthrax*.

Carbunculus, the ſame with *Anthrax*.

Carcheſius, a ſort of Bandage, conſiſting of two Reins, that may be equally extended.

Carcinodes, a Tumour like a Cancer. A corroding Ulcer.

Carcinoma, *Carcinus*, or *Cancer*, a Tumour that ariſes always in the Glandes, from Saline, Sulphureous, Sharp, and Melancholy thick Humours. It is round, hard, livid, painful, at the beginning as big as a Pea, but afterwards it is ſurrounded with great ſwelling Veins, which reſemble the Feet of a Crab, though not always. A Cancer.

Carcinus. See *Carcinoma*.

Cardamantice, *Cardamina*, *Cardamine*, and *Cardamon*, it is a ſort of Creſs, and is good for an hot Scurvy.

Cardimomum, Cardamoms; of which there are two ſorts, a Greater and a Leſſer, called Grains of Paradiſe, and Cardamom.

Cardamon, Garden-creſſes. See *Naſturtium*.

Cardia, the Heart, or Principle Muſcle ordained for the circulating of the Blood.

Cardica, Mother-wort, good for the Diſtempers of the Heart, or rather of the Stomach.

Cardiaca Paſſio, the ſame with *Cardialgia*: It is alſo called *Cardiacus Morbus*, *Cardiaca & Stomachica exolutio*; the Pain of the Heart, or rather of the upper Orifice of the Stomach; a Suffocation of the Heart from a *Polypus*, or coagulated Blood.

Cardica, Mother-wort, it is commended by ſome for Diſeaſes of the Heart; but it is peculiarly good for Hypochondriack Diſeaſes; provokes the Courſes and Urine, and cleanſes the Breaſt of Flegm, and kills Worms: A Spoonful of the Powder taken in Wine, haſtens Delivery wonderfully: A Decoction of it, or the Powder mixt with Sugar, is very good for the Palpitation of the Heart, and for Hyſterick and Hypochondriack Diſeaſes.

Cardiacum, ſive *Cordiale*, a Medicine which (as they formerly thought) corroborates the Heart; but it rather only puts the Blood into a fine gentle Fermentation; whereby the Spirits formerly decayed, are repaired and invigorated; whereupon, the Blood by conſequence circulates more eaſily and briskly.

Cardinale, the ſame with *Cardiacum*.

Cardialgia, and *Cardiogmos*, a gnawing or contraction of the Nerve called *Par vagum*, and the Intercoſtal implanted in the Stomach, proceeding from a pungent vellicating Matter in the Ventricle; ſo that the Heart being ſtraitned and contracted by conſent with the Stomach, occaſions a Swooning away.

Cardinalis Flos, ſive *Trachelium Americanum*, ſo called, becauſe its Flower is very red like a Cardinal's Garment, eſpecially about Noon.

Cardiogmos, the ſame that *Cardialgia*.

Cardopatium. See *Chamæleon*.

Carduus, a prickly Herb.

Carduus Fullonius. See *Dipſacus*.

Carduus Suarius. See *Chamæleon*.

Carduus Varius. See *Chamæleon*.

Carebaria, a Pain, or rather heavineſs of the Head.

Careum, ſive *Caros* & *Coros*, Carraways, the Seed is Stomachick and Diuretick, it expels Wind, and helps Concoction; it is of great uſe in the Cholick, and for Giddineſs of the Head, and the like.

Carex, Burr-Reed.

Carica, the Name of a Fig growing in *Caria*.

Caries, *Teredo*, *Teredum*, & *Pædarthrocace*, the Corruption of a Bone, from the continual Afflux of vitious Humous, or from their Acrimony and Malignity, or from a Bruiſe that ſome way affects the Bone, or from ſharp Medicines.

Carlina, or *Carolina*, ſo called from *Charles* the Great, the Firſt of that Name, Emperour of the *Romans*, whoſe Army was ſaved and preſerved from the Plague, by the uſe of this Root; it is Alexipharmick and Sudorifick; it is alſo Diuretick, and good in a Dropſy, and alſo for Hypochondriack Pains.

Carminantia. See *Carminativa*: Carminative Medicines which diſperſe

perſe Wind, as Anniſeed, Fennel, Lovage, *&c.*

Carminativa, the ſame with *Carminantia.*

Carneolus. See *Sardius Lapis.*

Carnoſa Membrana, a Carnous Membrane.

Caro, Fleſh, is a ſimilar Fibrous part, bloody, ſoft, thick, together with the Bones, the prop of the Body, and what covers the Spermatick Parts; it is Five-fold, *Muſculous*, *Fiſtulous*, or *Fibrous*, as in the Muſcles, and the Heart; *Parenchymous*, as the Lungs, Liver, Spleen; *Viſcerous*, as the Guts; *Glandulous*, as the *Pancreas*, the Glandules of the Breaſts, thoſe for Spitting, *&c.* *Spurious*, as the Gums, Lips, the Nut of the Yard, *&c.*

Caro, alſo ſignifies that ſoft pappy ſubſtance of ſucculent Fruits which we call the *Pulp*; as the *Pulp* or Fleſh of a Quince, *&c.*

Carnoſa, that which extends the Palm of the Hand.

Carota, and *Caryota*, it is Uterine and Diuretick; it is chiefly uſed in Obſtructions of the Courſes, in a Suffocation for the Pain of the Matrix, and for a Flatulent Cholick the Hicop, Obſtruction of Urine, and an old Cough: The Seed of it infuſed in Beer, and drunk, is much commended by ſome modern Authors for the Strangury, and the Stone in the Kidneys. Two Drams of the Seed infuſed in White-wine and drunk, is good for Mother-fits. The little Purple Flower of it is counted a certain Remedy for the Falling ſickneſs.

Carotidis Arteria, is either External or Internal; the External which ariſes near the Heart, and divides it ſelf into two Branches, the outermoſt whereof is variouſly diſtributed to the Jaws, the Face, the top of the Head, and behind the Ears; but the other, with a peculiar ſort of Mechanical Preparation for its Reception, paſſes thro' the *Os cuneiforme*; for Nature has dug a peculiar Channel in both ſides of it, wherein this Artery, for its greater ſecurity is cloathed with a new adventitious and thicker Tunick, and there repreſenting the figure of an S. it goes double out of its Channel of Bone, puts off its borrowed Coat, and tends toward the Brain with its charge of Blood; aſcending therefore about the Ocular Nerve, it ſpreads it ſelf towards the ſides, then to the foremoſt part of the Brain, betwixt the Paſſage of the Olfactory Nerves. Laſtly, it tends backward, and taking leave of the Brain near the *Medulla Oblongata*, and the Spinal Marrow, waters it with its Blood, as far as down the *Os Sacrum.* They are called *Soporales*, or *Carotides*; in as much as if they be tied, they immediately incline the Perſon to Sleep: But the Ancients miſtook, when they aſcribed Natural Sleep to them. The Carotick Arteries.

Carpentaria, the ſame with *Naſturtium Hyemale*, and the *Herba Judaica.*

Carpeſium, what this Plant is, is diſputed among the Learned: Some ſay it is *Cucube*, others *Ruſcus*, and others ſomething elſe.

Carpia, a Tent that is put into a Wound or Ulcer to cleanſe it. *Linteamentum carptum*, vel *Linteamentum raſile*, is the ſhavings of Linnen-cloth, to make a Lint of for the Wounds. *Delinamentum ſanarium*, vel *Linamentum tortile*, is Lints twiſted, uſed for the cleanſing of a Wound or Ulcer from is Corruption.

Carpinus, the Horn-beam Tree.

Carpobalſamum, is the Fruit of the Balſam-tree. See *Balſamus*.

Carpus, commonly *Brachiale*, the firſt part of the Palm of the Hand. *Heſichius* calls it, that part of the Arm which is betwixt the lowermoſt part of the Cubit, and the Hand, the Wriſt: It conſiſts of eight ſmall Bones, with which the Cubit is joined to the Hand.

Carthamus, Baſtard Saffron. See *Cnicus*.

Cartilago, a white part, dryer and harder than a Ligament, and ſofter than a Bone: It is ſaid to be Similar and Spermatick, but falſly; for it is no more made of Seed than any other Parts; it renders Articulation more eaſy, and defends ſeveral Parts from external Injuries.

Carum, and *Caruum*. See *Careum*.

Caruncuiæ Myrtiformes, the wrinkles of the Orifice of a Woman's *Vagina*, or Membranous Inequalities, not to be reckoned in any certain number, which in Women with Child, and after Child-birth, are ſo obliterated, that they are altogether imperceptible; there are for the moſt part four of them.

Caruncuiæ Lachrymales, the ſame as *Caruncuiæ Oculi*.

Carus, a Sleep, wherein the Perſon affected being pulled, pinched, and called, ſcarce ſhews any ſign of hearing or feeling; it is without a Fever, greater than a Lethargy, and leſs than an Apoplexy. It proceeds from an Obſtruction, or Compreſſion of the Pores and Paſſages which go towards the middle of the Brain, and are placed at leaſt in the utmoſt Extremity of the *Corpus Calloſum*. A kind of a Lethargy.

Caruncuiæ Oculi, Glandules placed at each greater corner of the Eye, which ſeparate the Moiſture for moiſtning the Eyes, generally called Tears, which afterwards by the *Puncta Lachrymalia*, placed in the Bone of the Noſe, are diſcharged into the Noſtrils. The Caruncles in the corner of the Eyes.

Caruncuiæ Papillares, Ten little Bodies that are in the Reins: They are properly little Bundles, which ariſe from the centring together of a great many ſmall Channels, which the Reins are in a great meaſure made up of; and theſe receive the Serum from the little *Ductus's*, and convey it into the *Pelvis*.

Caryocoſtinum, an Electuary ſo called from Cloves, and *Coſtos* that are Ingredients of it; it is chiefly uſed for Pains in the Limbs, and the Gout.

Caryon, a Nut of any ſort, but chiefly a Walnut.

Caryophillata, Avens, ſo called, becauſe its Root has the ſmell and taſte of Cloves; it is alſo called *Herba benedicta* and *Sanamunda*, from its ſingular Vertues; 'tis ſomewhat Aſtringent; it ſtrengthens and diſcuſſes; it is Cephalick, and Cordial, and reſiſts Poiſon; it is chiefly uſed inwardly, to cure Catarrhs, and for quickning the Blood when it is coagulated. Wine wherein the Root has been infuſed, has a fine pleaſant Taſte and Smell; it chears the Heart, and opens Obſtructions. The Root infuſed in Beer, is excellent for ſtrengthning the Joints and Bowels.

Caryophylleus Flos, Clove July-Flowers; it is Cephalick and Cordial, the Syrup of it is chiefly uſed.

Caryophylli, great Cloves, different from thoſe common Cloves which are ſold in the Shops; for

that is but blue unripe Fruit. The Tree that bears this Fruit is much taller than any Laurel-tree; but its Leaves are very like thoſe of the Laurel, only ſomewhat narrower. The ripe Fruit is ſometimes no bigger than the unripe. There is alſo another kind leſs than any of the reſt, but much rarer, and more excellent, called *Royal Cloves*. There is a certain Bark in *America*, not inferiour in Scent or Taſte to Cloves, called the *Clove-bark*; but what Tree it belongs to I am not able to tell. There are alſo a kind of Cloves ſo called by *Pliny*, growing in Branches like Grapes, with very large Leaves; the Seed whereof has a taſte reſembling, but very faintly, that of Cloves.

Caryophylli Plinii. See *Caryophylli.*

Caryota, a Carot. See *Carota.*

Caſſia Fiſtula, Nigra, Solutiva, Laxativa, Caſſia in the Pipe or Cane; it is black and laxative; it grows in both the *Indies* and *Africa*. The Tree is not unlike a Walnut-tree; its Leaves are the ſame, only narrower like the Peach-tree. It brings forth ſweet-ſcented yellow Flowers, and theſe black, round, hard Husks or Rinds, containing a black Pulp.

Caſſia Lignea. See *Cinamomum.*

Caſſutha. See *Guſcuta.*

Caſtanea, Cheſnut-tree; the Nut of it is Aſtringent, and conſequently good for Fluxes of the Belly, and for Spitting of Blood; but they are Windy, and Injurious to the Stomach and Head, and to thoſe that are ſubject to Cholical Pains, and the Stone.

Caſtoreum, it is difficult to know what this is from Foreigners; for our Merchants buy it of others, who have it from other Countries. It comes from both the *Indies*.

Caſtratio, a Gelding or cutting away both the Teſticles.

Caſus Uvulæ. See in *Cion.*

Cataclein, the ſame as *Cataclida.*

Cataclida, the firſt Rib, called the *Subclavian.*

Catagma, the Fraction, or breaking of Bones, or a Separation of the *Continuum* in the hard Parts of the Body; which is effected by ſome hard Inſtrument forcibly impreſſed upon the Part; whoſe Differences are taken from the Form, the Part, and ſeveral other Accidents.

Catagmatica, Remedies for the curing of Fractures.

Catalepſis, or *Catochus*, *Prehenſio*, ſeu *Congelatio*, an Abolition of all the Animal Functions, wherein the Reſpiration remains entire, and the Patient in the ſame Habit and Poſition of Body, that he had before he fell Sick: The Pulſe continues all this while, the Eyes are open, but without any Motion, Speech or Senſe; it happening very ſeldom, that they underſtand what is ſaid, or can ſwallow what is given them: The Cauſe of it ſeems to conſiſt, in the Obſtruction or Anguſtation of the *Corpus ſtriatum*, in thoſe Pores by which Objects are repreſented in the Brain, ſo that there's no Perception of any Object; but the Pores, by which the Animal Spirits are conveyed from the Brain to the Organs of Senſe, are left free and open. Among the External Cauſes, are commonly reckoned, Thunder, Lightning, and exceſſive Cold.

Catalotica, the ſame with *Cicatrizantia*, or healing Medicines.

Catamenia, Women's Courſes, which gathering every Month by the Fermentation of the Blood, and being come to a Turgency, by the

Acceſſion of a Ferment that is in the Womb, diſcharge themſelves at their ſet-time: Others ſay, they proceed from Seed bred in the Teſticles, and communicated to the Blood. Some aſcribe the Courſes to the Motions of the Moon; but if this were true, then all Women would have them at the ſame time. They begin at Twelve, Thirteen, or Fourteen Years of Age, and ſtop about Fifty; but this cannot be exactly determined: They are ſuppreſſed in breeding Women, and Nurſes; yet this is not a Rule neither.

Catapaſma, fragrant Powder, which by reaſon of its Scent, is ſtrewed amongſt Clothes: Alſo a fragrant Powder, which after anointing, is applied to the Stomach or Heart.

Cataphora, the ſame with *Coma*; they only differ in this, that *Cataphora* is taken as the Genus to all ſorts of Stupors, that are not attended with a Fever. A moſt profound Sleep.

Cataphractica, is the Name of a certain Bondage or Ligature, accommodated to the Breaſt.

Cataplaſma, a Topical Medicine of the conſiſtence of a Pultiſe; it is uſually preſcribed two ways, either boiled, or without it; the former is more frequent, the latter of more efficacy: In the former, they are to take ſuch Vegetables as are proper, as Roots, Herbs, Seeds, Flowers, Fruits, *&c.* adding proper Meals, or omitting them; all which are boiled up in a convenient quantity of Liquor, *v. g.* Water, Beer, Milk, Honey, *&c.* to the conſiſtence of a Pultiſe: The latter is prepared commonly of Vegetables ſhred ſmall, with the Infuſion of ſo much Liquor only as may make it of the former conſiſtence; you may add here Meal, crumbs of Bread, Oils, Ointments, as in the former ſort of Cataplaſms too. A Cataplaſm or Pultiſe.

Catapotium, commonly *Pillula*, is a Medicine given inwardly; Purging Pills.

Cataptoſis, one Symptom of an Epilepſy; when Men fall ſuddenly to the Ground: It is the ſame with *Decidentia*.

Cataputia. See *Lachyrus*.

Catapulta, was an Engine among the Ancients, which threw out Darts and Stones.

Cataracta, is Two-fold, either *beginning*, or a *ſuffuſion* only, or *confirmed*, or a Cataract ſo called; the *incipient* is but a *ſuffuſion* of the Eye, when little Clouds, Motes and Flies ſeem to fly before the Eyes; but the confirmed *Cataract*, is when the Pupil of the Eye is either wholly or in part covered and ſhut up with a little thin Skin; ſo that the Sun-beams have not due admittance to the Eye. Confirmed *Cataracts* are cured, with thruſting a Needle through the *Albugineous* and the horny Membrane, as far as the *Cataract*, which is to be depreſſed with a Needle, and if it ſtart back, to be broken; then the Eye is to be tied up with Water of Roſes, the White of an Egg, and Alumn, all ſhaken together.

Catarrhopus, when Humours, Vapours, or Wind, fall downward from the Head. 'Tis the ſame with *Catharrus*.

Catarrhus, was taken by the Ancients, for a Defluxion of Humours from the Head to the ſubjacent Parts, as the Noſtrils, Mouth, Lungs, *&c.* as happens in the *Coryza*, and *Branchus*: But there are no ſuch things

things as *Catarrhs*, for there is nothing falls from the Head to thoſe Parts: But the Glandules of the Noſtrils, and thoſe that are about the parts of the Mouth, are often obſtructed. It is thus diſtinguiſhed; if it fall on the Breaſt, the *Catarrh* is called *Rheum*; if on the Jaws, *Branchus*; if on the Noſtrils, *Coryza*.

Catarrhus Suffocatorius, a ſmothering Rheum, when (as the Ancients fancy) the Excrementitious Humours fall on the Reſpiratory Organs, and threaten Suffocation: But I ſhould rather eſteem it a ſwelling of the Glandules about the *Larinx*, by which the difficulty of Reſpiration and Suffocation is cauſed.

Catarrhus Spinalis Medullæ, when certain Lymphatick Veſſels, which ſurround the Marrow of the Backbone, are broke.

Cataſarca, the ſame with *Anaſarca*.

Cataſcheſis, a good ſtate of Body, oppoſite to an Hectick.

Cataſtaſis, a Diſpoſition of human Body, or of time.

Catataſis, an Extention of the Body towards the lower Parts.

Catechu, improperly called *Terra Japonica*; a Juice ſqueezed out of ſeveral aſtringent Fruits: It comes from ſeveral parts of the *Eaſt-Indies*, from *Pegu*, *Surat*, the Great *Mogul*'s Country, from the Coaſt of *Malabar*, *Bengal*, and *Ceylon*. They uſe it with the Leaves of the Herb *Betel*. The true Fruit and Ground of it is *Acacia*, an Oriental Plant ſomething like a Tamarind. If you chaw only a ſmall quantity of it, you find it at firſt aſtringent, but afterwards leaves behind it a ſweetiſh and agreeable Taſte, not unlike the Leaves of *Thea*.

Catheretica, ſive *Cauſtica*, ſive *Eſcharotica*, Medicines that make an opening into, or take away ſuperfluous Fleſh, or Excreſcencies.

Catharma, the ſame that *Catharticum*.

Catharrus: See *Catarrhus*.

Catharſis, the ſame with *Catharticum*.

Catharticum, ſeu *Catharma*, a Purging Medicine, which cleanſes the Stomach, the Guts, and whatſoever is Vitious and *Heterogenous* in the Blood, and throws it into the Common-ſhore of the Guts. *Cathartici* are commonly diſtinguiſhed in *Cholagoga*, ſuch as purge the Choler; as *Rhubarb*, *Scammony*, *Caſſia Fiſtula*, the *Diaprunum Solutivum*, &c. Or *Phlegmagoga*, ſuch as purge the Phlegm; as *Colocynth*, *Jalap*, *Mechoacanna*, &c. Or *Melanagoga*, ſuch as purge Melancholy; as Black *Hellebore*, *Sena* leaves, *Confectio Hamech*, &c. But this Diviſion is rejected by moſt modern Phyſicians, who allow of no ſuch ſpecifick Purges. See *Purgatio & Vomitorium*.

Cathemerina, the ſame with *Quotidian Febris*, or the Quotidian Ague.

Catheter, ſive *Immiſſor* vel *Demiſſor*, a Fiſtulous Inſtrument, ſomewhat crooked, which is thruſt up the Yard into the Bladder, to provoke Urine when it is ſuppreſſed by the Stone; or into whoſe Cavity an Inſtrument called *Itinerarium* is thruſt, to find out the Stone in the Bladder, that then the *Spincter* of the Bladder may be ſhewn, and an Inciſion be made in the *Perinæum*, *i. e.* in the Interſtice, betwixt the Fundament and the Privities.

Cathetetriſmus, the Adminiſtration or Operation of Injecting any thing into the Bladder, by a *Catheter*, or a *Siringe*.

Catho-

Catholicum, ſeu *Panacea*, a general or common Medicine that expels or corrects all ill Humours; which is kept in the Shops.

Cathypnia, a long and profound Sleeping.

Catillus cinereus, ſeu *Obruſa Catillus*, is a kind of a Kettle, or Pot filled with Aſhes, well waſhed, uſed for the refining of Gold and Silver. See *Cupella*.

Catinus, the ſame with *Cupella*.

Κάθω *purgare*, to purge downwards; the oppoſite of which is Α'νω, to Vomit, or purge upwards.

Catocatharctica, Medicines that purge by Stool.

Catoche, the ſame with *Catalepſis*.

Catochus, the ſame with *Catalepſis*.

Catopſis, the ſame with *Myopia*.

Catoretica, the ſame with *Cathartica*, or *Purgantia*, things that purge downwards.

Cattaria, the ſame with *Nepeta*, Nep, or Cat-Mint; it is hot and dry, and chiefly uſed for Obſtructions of the Womb, for Barrenneſs, and to haſten Delivery, and to help Expectoration; it is uſed outwardly in Baths for the Womb, and for the Itch.

Cava radix. See *Radix cava*.

Caudex, the Stem or Trunk, or Body of a Tree or Shrub, through which Nouriſhment is convey'd from the Root to the Branches.

Cava vena. See *Vena cava*.

Cavitates, the greateſt Cavities in the Body, wherein ſome principal Part is contained; as the Brain in the Head, in the Cheſt, the Lungs, Heart, *&c.* in the *Abdomen*, the Liver, Spleen, Reins, Stomach, Inteſtines, Bladder, *&c.* and they are three, the Head, the Cheſt, the Belly.

Cavitates minores, the Ventricles of the Heart and Brain, of which in their proper places. See *Ventriculi*.

Cauledon, the breaking of the Bones a-croſs, when the Parts of the Bones are ſo ſeparated, that they will not lye direct.

Caulis. See *Braſſica*.

Caulis, the Stalk of any Herb.

Cauſodes, the ſame with *Cauſus*.

Cauſtica, or *Eſcharotica*, vel *Cathæretica*, thoſe things which burn the Skin and Fleſh into an hard Cruſt; as burnt Braſs, quick Lime, ſublimated Mercury, and hot Iron, *&c.* A *Cauſtick*.

Cauſus, or a burning Fever, is that which is attended with a greater Heat than other continued Fevers, with an intolerable Thirſt, and and other Symptoms, which argue an extraordinary Accenſion of the Blood; and that which diſcriminates it from other putrid Fevers is, that the Temperature of the Blood is hotter, *i. e.* abounds more with combuſtible Sulphur; and therefore, when it begins to boil, is accended in a greater meaſure, and in its Deflagration, diffuſes Particles of moſt Intenſe Heat through the whole Body; its Motion is acute, it comes preſently to its Height, is accompanied with dreadful Symptoms, has a very difficult Criſis, and a dangerous Event. A burning Fever.

Cauteriſatio, an Artificial Burning, made by a *Cautery*.

Cauterium, a Chyrurgeon's Inſtrument, made of Iron, Silver or Gold, which after it is heated, has an actual Power of burning into any thing; they differ in Bulk, and in Form; it is ſometimes taken for a *potential Cauterie*, prepared of *Lixiviums*, or Lime and Soap. An actual and Potential Cautery.

Ced-

Cedmata, Defluxions upon the ints, especially the Hip.

Cedrus, the Cedar tree.

Celastrus, a Tree which has Fruit ry late.

Cele, a Tumour in any part. See *ernia.*

Cellulæ intestini coli, the little Caties, or rather Receptacles of the ut *Colon*, are where the Excreents lodge some while, that they ay refresh some adjacent Parts ith their Heat, and digest and fer-ent any remaining Crudities.

Cementatio, is an Art of purifyg Gold by means of the Royal *Ce-ent.* See *Cementum.*

Cementum, a Powder, by whose eans *Cementatory Calcination* is perormed: Or as others say, it is a ery sharp piercing Mineral Matter, herewith Metals being strewed, are everberated to cement; and it is ither simple or mixed; and either n form of a Powder, or of a Paste. A Cement.

Cenchrias, a sort of spreading Inlamation, which we call Wild fire, alled *Herpes Miliaris*, from the reemblance it bears to the Seed of the mall Grain called *Millet*, or *Hyrse.* See *Herpes.*

Cenchros. See *Milium.*

Ceneangia, an Evacation of the Vessels, by opening a Vein. 1. It s expedient in a *Plethora*, to free Nature from too great a Load. 2. It s expedient to draw back the Blood by way of Revulsion, when it rushes too plentifully towards any one part. 3. To divert the Blood from one part to another, though it be no way lodged there, nor be Extravasated. 4. To ventilate and cool the Blood in Burning and in Putrid Fevers.

Cenosis, the same with *Evacuatio*, or an *Evacuation.*

Centaurium, called likewise *Chironium*, because *Chiron* was cured by it; it is also called *Febrifuga*, the Antifebritick; *Fel terræ*, *Limnesium* and *Limnæum*; Centory, *Galen*, by reason of the wonderful and great Virtue of this Plant, wrote a whole Book of it; it is Splenetick and Hepatick, bitter without biting; it is cleansing, opening, and vulnerary; it is good in the Jaundice, in Suppression of the Courses, in the Gout, and for Worms, and is a Specifick for the biting of a mad Dog. The Decoction of it is used with Success in Tertian Agues; therefore it is called by some, the Febrifuge Plant; it is one of the Ingredients of the bitter Drink so much used by the *London* Physicians, a Decoction of the tops of it takes off Pimples, Spots, Morphew, and other Diseases of the Skin; a Lee made of it cleanses the Hair, and makes it White: A Man almost destroyed by the Jaundice, was cured by drinking every Morning a strong Decoction of this Herb.

Centrum, the middle of a Body not taken Mathematically, but Physically, and that they say is the Heart; from which, as from a Center, the Blood continually circulates round the most distant Parts of the Body; for Mathematically, the middle Point is the Center of any Circumference whatever.

Centum Capita. See *Eryngium.*

Centum Morbia, the same with *Nummularia*, Money-wort; it is also called *Hirudinaria.*

Centum Nogia, the same with *Polygonum.*

Centunculus and *Centuncularis Herba.* See *Gnaphalium.*

Cepa and *Cepe*, the same with *Cæpa.*

Cepha-

Cephalæa, an obſtinate Head-ach, of a long Continuance, and ſcarce curable.

Cephalalgia, five *Capitis dolor*, differs from the *Cephalæa*, becauſe it is not inveterate; it ſeizes ſometimes upon the whole, ſometimes upon one part of the Head; and is ſo common, that it is a hard matter to find any one who can boaſt, his Head never pained in his Life. The Parts affected with the Head-ach, are either External, as the Skin, Muſcles, the *Pericranium*; or Internal, as the *Meninges*, Nerves, the Brain and *Perioſteum*; an Head-ach that proceeds from Intemperance, or ill Conformation of the Parts.

Cephalartica, Medicines which purge the Head.

Cephalica, Spirituous and Volatile Medicines uſed in the Diſtempers of the Head; as the Spirit of *Sal Armoniac*, of Hartſhorn, *Caſtoreum*, with many others, called *Cephalicks*: Alſo the outermoſt Vein in the Arm is called *Cephalica*, becauſe it uſes to be opened in Diſeaſes of the Head.

Cephalopharyngæi, the firſt pair of *Muſcles* of the upper part of the Gullet, which proceed from beſide the Head and Neck, and are ſpread more largely upon the *Tunick* of the Gullet.

Cephalophonia, a pain or heavineſs in the Head.

Ceræa, the Horns of the Womb in Brutes, wherein Generation is performed.

Ceraſus, a Cherry-tree, Cherries, when they are freſh, they looſen the Belly; but when dry, they bind: Thoſe that are ſweet, purge, but they are offenſive to the Stomach. Sharp and harſh Cherries are binding; the diſtilled Water of ſharp Cherries, and Cherries themſelves, extinguiſh Feveriſh Heats, and quench Thirſt, and create an Appetite; the Decoction of dry'd Cherries, is excellent in Hypochondriack Diſeaſes, and many have been cured by this Remedy alone. Sweet Cherries are peculiarly good for Diſeaſes of the Head, the Falling-ſickneſs, Apoplexy, and Palſy. A Lord that was ſeized with an Apoplexy, and ſpeechleſs three Days, recovered his Speech by taking Spirit of Cherries; in Stammering, and other Vices of Speech, waſh the Mouth often with the Spirit of black Cherries, for they are very Cephalick, and do much ſtrengthen the Muſcles of the Tongue, and the Spirits deſigned for their uſe; the diſtilled Water of ſweet Black-cherries, is much commended and uſed for Children in Convulſions; the Oil drawn from the Kernels in a Preſs, is ſaid to take Spots and Pimples from the Skin by anointing it; and it is reckoned good for the Gout and Stone in the Kidneys and Bladder; the Gum of Cherries diluted with Wine cures inveterate Coughs, quickens the Sight, and provokes Appetite: it is counted alſo Lithontriptick taken in Wine.

Ceranium. See *Cadus*.

Ceratium, the ſame with *Siliqua*.

Ceratogloſſum, the proper pair of *Muſcles* belonging to the Tongue, proceeding from the Horns of the Bone called *Hyoides*, and joined to the ſides of the Tongue; their uſe is to move the Tongue ſtraight downwards toward the inward part, when they act jointly; but if either the one or the other be contracted ſingly, they move it to the right or left ſide.

Ceratodes, the ſame with *Cornea nica.*

Ceratomalagma, a ſoftning Compoſition, prepared of Wax, and o er Ingredients.

Ceratonia, the Crab-tree.

Ceratum, *Cerotum*, vel *Ceratomagma*, a Medicine applied outward- made of Wax, Oils, and ſomenes Duſt mixed thicker than an ntment, and ſofter than a Plaiſter, mmonly called a Sear-cloth.

Ceraunia, Muſhromes.

Ceraunochryſos, the ſame with *hryſocenaurius Pulvis.*

Cerchnos, a certain *Aſperity* of the *arynx*, which is felt as it were like many *Juniper Berries*, whence roceeds a little dry Cough.

Cercus, the Second Bone of the ubit, called *Radius*, becauſe it is ke the Spoke of a Wheel.

Cerſis, a Tree whoſe Leaves ſhake hen the Wind is quiet, and make Noiſe.

Cercopithegus, a kind of an Ape ith a Tail.

Cercoſis, a fleſhly Excreſcence oming out of the Mouth of the Womb, filling the Privy Parts of a Woman, which extending it ſelf ometimes without the Extremities f thoſe Parts, looks like a Tail.

Cerea, the ſame with *Achor.*

Cerebellum, the hinder part of he Brain, conſiſting like the Brain t ſelf, of an aſhy or barky Subſtance, and a white marrowy Subſtance, wherein the Animal Spirits, which perform Involuntary and meer Natural Actions, are Generated: In Man, but not ſo in Beaſts, it ſeems to conſiſt of a great many thin Plates that lay upon one another.

Cerebrum, the Brain, is ſtrictly taken for the foremoſt Part of the Subſtance which is within the Scull; and it is a Subſtance of a peculiar ſort to its ſelf; outwardly it is covered with the Skin called *Pia Mater*; it is wrought with many turnings and windings, its Exterior Subſtance is of an aſh Colour, wherein the Animal Spirits are Generated: The Inferiour is white, which receives the Animal Spirits from the former, and diſcharges them by the *Corpus Calloſum*, and the *Medulla Oblongata*, into the Nerves; upon which voluntary Actions do chiefly depend. Likewiſe the Brain is the Subject of Imagination, Judgment, Memory, and Reminiſcence; for the *Ideas* or Species of things being received from the Organs of the External Senſes, are carried to the common *Senſory*, or the beginning of the Oblong Marrow, and then to the *Corpora ſtriata*, and the *Corpus calloſum*, there the Judgment and Imagination are formed; but the Seat of the Memory is ſaid to be in the aſhy barky Subſtance: and if the *Ideas* ever ſome time chance to be called for out of the place of the Memory, then it is properly ſaid to be *Reminiſcence*, or Remembring: Sleep is likewiſe tranſacted in the Brain, concerning which, ſee in its proper place.

Cerelæum, an Ointment made of Wax and Oil; a kind of a Sear-cloth.

Cereviſia medicata, Phyſick-drink, is wherein Medicines proper for any Diſeaſes have been infuſed.

Cereviſia, *cerviſia*, *cercriſia*, *celia*, Beer, or any ſort of Malt Drink.

Cereus, a ſort of Houſe-Leek.

Ceria, the ſame with *Favus* and *Achor.*

Cerinthe, an Herb with Flowers, whereon Bees frequently feed, and therefore called Honey-wort.

Ceris,

Cerio, the ſame with *Favus*, and *Achor*.

Ceroma, the ſame with *Ceratum*.

Ceroneum, the ſame with *Ceratum*, a Sear-cloth.

Cerotum, the ſame with *Ceratum*.

Cerrus, and *Cerris*, the Maſt-bearing Tree.

Cervaria æthiopic ſeſeli.

Cervicaria or *Trachelium*, a ſort of *Campanula*. See *Trachelium*.

Cervinum cornu. See *Coronopus*.

Cervix, the hind-part of the Neck, as the fore-part is called *Collum*.

Cervix Uteri, the Neck of the Womb.

Cerumina, the Filth of the Ear, which ſeems to ſweat out from the *Cartilages*; others think it comes from the *Glandules*, which border upon the Ears; it conſiſts of abundance of Salt and aduſt Sulphur, which gives it its Bitterneſs: It is good to hinder Duſt, Motes, or little Animals from getting into the Ears. It is commonly called Ear-wax.

Ceruſſa, or *ceruſa*, White-lead, is Lead prepared by Vinegar, whoſe Vapour it is made to imbibe, for it turns into a white Ruſt, which is gathered up, and made into little white Cakes; this, and all other Preparations of Lead, are of a drying Nature; they may be mixed with Ointments and Plaiſters; they unite with Oils, or fat Subſtances, in the boiling, and they give them a good ſolid Conſiſtence; and the greateſt part of our Plaiſters derive their hardneſs from it.

Ceſtum betonita. See *Betonica*.

Cete, a Whale, or any very large Fiſh.

Ceterach, a ſort of Spleen-wort.

Chærefolium, and *Cherefolium*, and *Cherophyllum*, and *Cerefolium*, Chervil, eſpecially that which grows in Gardens, is hot and dry, and Diuretick; it provokes the Courſes, and is Lithontriptick; it quickens the Blood when coagulated, and diſpoſes to Sleep; it is uſed outwardly, with great Succeſs, for the Cholick, and Obſtructions of the Urine, uſed in Cataplaſms; it diſcuſſes Tumours, and clodded Blood like *Solomon's-ſeal*; 'tis chiefly uſed for Swellings, and Hardneſs of the Paps.

Chalaſtica, Medicines of a moiſtening and emollient Quality, which relax the Parts that are too hard bound up.

Chalazia, a little Swelling in the Eye-lids, like a Hail-ſtone.

Chalazæ, every Egg has two of them, one in the Obtuſe, and the other in the Acute end: There is more of them in the White; yea they ſtick cloſer to the Yolk, and are faſtned to its Membrane. They are ſomething long Bodies, more Concrete than the White, and whiter; knotty, have ſome ſort of Light, as Hail, whence they have their Name; for each *Chalaza* conſiſts as it were of ſo many Hail-ſtones ſeparated from each other by that White; one of them is bigger than the other, and farther from the Yolk, is extended towards the Obtuſe end of the Egg: The other is leſs and extends it ſelf from the Yolk, towards the Acute end of the Egg. The greater is made up of two or three Knots like ſo many Hail ſtones, which are moderately diſtant from each other, the leſs in order ſucceeds the greater. It is alſo a Diſeaſe incident to Swine, called the Meaſels of an Hog.

Chalbanum. See *Galbanum*.

Chal-

Chalcitis, is a Metallick Thing, rowing in Veins of Braſs, and is othing elſe but a Mineral of Vitri-l, as Sory and Miſſy. That which s Friable, and not Stony, and like Braſs, is beſt. The Apothecaries ow-a-days ſubſtitute, for *Chalcitis*, White or Crude, or burnt Vitriol.

Chalcus. See *Cereolus*.

Chalybs, Steel, Iron is turned in-o Steel, by means of Horns or Nails of Animals, with which it is ſtratified, and ſo calcined. Theſe Matters containing a great deal of Volatile Salt, which is an *Alcali*, do kill or deſtroy the Acids of the Iron that kept its Pores open, and do render it more compact; beſides, the Fire carries off many of the more Volatile and Soluble Parts of Iron, whence it comes to paſs, that Steel will remain longer without ruſting than Iron. Steel is to be preferred before Iron, for the making of Utenſils; but for Remedies, Iron is better beyond Compariſon: Steel is almoſt always Aſtringent by Stool, and Aperitive by Urine.

Chalinos, *Aurelian* ſays, is the Ultimate Angle, and joining of the Mouth, or that part of the Cheeks which adjoins upon the Lips.

Chamæaſſe, five *Ebulus*, five *Sambucus humilis*, Ground-Elder.

Chamæbalanus, five *Terra Glans*, Earth-Nut, Muſhrooms, or the like. See *Apion*.

Chamæbatos. See *Rubus*.

Chamæcedrys, Female Southernwood.

Chamæceraſus, Dwarf Cherry-tree.

Chamæciſſus. See *Hedera Terreſtis*.

Chamæcypariſſus, Dwarf Cypreſs tree, has the ſame Shape and Smell with the Cypreſs-tree.

Chamædaphnæ. See *Clematis Daphnoides*.

Chamædrys, Germander, 'tis hot and dry, and ſomewhat bitter; it is good for a Cough, at the beginning of a Dropſy, for an ill Habit of Body, the Green-ſickneſs, the Strangury, and Obſtructions of the Bowels. The Garden *Germander* provokes Urine and Sweat powerfully; upon which account, it is good in Fevers, for the Scurvy, and for the Blood, when coagulated; but eſpecially for the Gout, the Jaundice, and Suppreſſion of Urine. It was commended to the Emperour *Charles* the Fifth, as an *Arcanum* for the Gout; it is outwardly uſed for corroding Ulcers, for the Piles, the Itch, and to dry up Catarrhs; it is frequently uſed in a Decoction, to open Womens Obſtructions; it is called by ſome *Engliſh* Treacle.

Chamæleon, a ſort of *Carduus*, it is ſo called from the Variety of the Leaves, for it changes Colour with the Earth; it grows in, as the Animal call'd the *Chamæleon* does.

Chamæleuce, the ſame with *Tuſſilago*.

Chamæmelum, Camomile, it digeſts, looſens, mollifies, eaſes Pain, provokes Urine, and the Courſes; wherefore, it is much uſed in the Cholick, and for Convulſions, that proceed from Wind; among all the Plants that are uſed in Baths, for the Stone, none is ſo Effectual as the Flowes of *Camomile*; it is outwardly uſed in Paregorick, Emollient, and ſuppurating Cataplaſms, and for Clyſters. The Oil of Camomile ſoftens hard Swellings, and diſcuſſes them, and eaſes the Pain: Some drink a Decoction of it for the Stone: A Perſon that had the Stone, and

and had tried many Medicines to no purpoſe, was wonderfully relieved by a Decoction of two Handfuls of the Flowers, in a Quart of Rheniſh Wine; he took two or three Spoonfuls of this Decoction at a time, in a ſmall Draught of hot Wine; and ſeveral others ſo afflicted, found much Relief by this Decoction.

Chamæpitys, it is alſo called *Abiga*, *Ajuga*, and *Ibiga*, Ground Pine, it ſtrengthens the Nerves, incides, opens, and is Diuretick, and provokes the Courſes; it expels a dead Child, and the After-birth; and works ſo powerfully, that Women with Child are wholly forbid the uſe of it, becauſe it occaſions Miſcarriage; boiled in Wine, or powder'd, and made into Pills with Hermodactils, and Venice-Turpentine, it does much good in a Dropſy, outwardly uſed; it cures Ulcers by cleanſing them, and taking off the hardneſs.

Chamælyce, the Dwarf Fig-tree.

Chaos, a Rude and Indigeſted Heap, ſuch as was at the Beginning of the Creation of the World.

Characias, Plants ſo called, which grow about Valleys.

Character, a Myſtical Sign or Figure, which ſignifies or denotes ſomething amongſt Chymiſts.

Chariſtolochia, Mug-wort, a Specifick in expelling the *Lochia* in Women.

Charlatan, originally a *French* Word, ſignifying a Mountebank.

Charta Emperotica, or *Bibula*, is Paper made without Glue very porous; it ſerves to filter Liquors; it is commonly called Cap-Paper, or Brown-Paper.

Charta Virginia, the ſame with *Amnios*.

Cheilococe, or *Labroſulcium*, is a Diſeaſe of Infants, for it ſeldom befalls grown People; their Lips ſwell much with an hard Tumour, ſomewhat rediſh, but not inflamed, and which never ſuppurates; it is ſometimes more inward than outward: There are moſt commonly ſmall Ulcers in the Mouth, Palate, Tongue, Jaws, Lips, and Gums. This Diſeaſe is called in *Engliſh*, a Canker of the Mouth, or a Water-canker.

Cheimetlon, the ſame that *Pernio*.

Chelæ, the ſharp-edged Claws of Craw-fiſhes, Crabs or Lobſters.

Choeironium, the ſame that *Cacoethes*.

Chelidonium, or *Chelidonia*, Celandine; 'tis hot and dry, it evacuates Choler by Urine and Stool, and clears the Sight. A Syrup made of the whole Herb, is good in the Jaundice, for Obſtructions of the Liver, Spleen and Kidneys; it cures a Tetter, (called in Latin *Herpes Miliaris*) effectually, it being daily anointed with the Juice: Great and large Warts may be taken off, by rubbing them daily with the Leaves of this Herb. The Juice or diſtilled Water of it, outwardly applied, ſtrengthens the Eyes, and cures Ulcers; but becauſe the Juice is very Acrid, it muſt be mixed with thoſe things that will abate the Acrimony of it. A great quantity of the Juice is made uſe of, in the Compoſition of *Aqua Mirabilis*. There are two ſorts of it; the *Chelidonium majus*, or greater *Celandine* or Swallow-wort, and the *Minus*, or the leſſer.

Chema, a Meaſure of the Ancients, containing two ſmall Spoonfuls.

Chemia, the ſame that *Chymia*, anciently ſignified the Art of making Gold, and tranſmuting of Metals.

Che-

Chemoſis, vel *Chymoſis*, the Tumour of the *Albugineous Tunic*, that makes the black of the Eye appear Concave.

Chenocoprus, Gooſe-dung.

Chenopus, Gooſe-foot. See *Pes Anſerinus*.

Cherefolium, and *Cerefolium*, or *Cherifolium*. See *Chærefolium*.

Cheronia, the ſame with *Centaurium*.

Chiliophyllon, the ſame with *Milleſolium*.

Chermes Grana. See *Kermes*.

Chermes and *Kermes*, an *Arabian* Word, but ſufficiently known in the Shops. See *Coccos*.

Cheronia, five *Centaurium Majus*. See *Centaurium*.

Chilephyllon, the ſame with *Milleſolium*.

Chimetlon, the ſame that *Pernio*.

Chimia, the ſame with *Chymia*.

Chimiatri, Chymical Phyſicians.

China Chinæ. See *Cina Cinæ*.

China Radix, *China* Root; it is of two ſorts, Oriental brought from *China*, and Occidental from *New-Spain* and *Peru*; the Oriental is eſteemed the beſt, and of a rediſh, or a faint black Colour, on the outſide, but within whitiſh, or a faint red. The Occidental is more red within; it is very good in the Gout, Pox, and other Diſeaſes that are hardeſt to be cured.

Chiragra, a ſort of Gout in the Hands, ariſing from the Effervescence of *Acid Particles*, and fixed Salt.

Chiromantia, a Divination from inſpecting the Hand, when Men predict Futurities from the Lineaments thereof, not at all neceſſary to a Phyſician, ſince it is rather a Deceitful Art. It is commonly called *Chiromancy*.

Chirones, the ſame with *Sirones*.

Chironium, a great and malignant Ulcer, and of difficult cure.

Chironia and *Chironium*, got its Name from *Chiron* the *Centaure*; from whence the *Briony* is alſo called *Chironium*. See *Centaurium*.

Chirurgia, Chirurgery, is an Art, wherein by the help of our Hands or Inſtruments, we endeavour to cure Diſeaſes: Or it is a part of the Art *Theraputick*, or Medicinal Art, wherein Diſeaſes are cured by Inciſion, Burning, and Setting of Joints: Or it is a *Science*, which teaches the manner and way of working upon Living and Humane Bodies, by way of Manual Operation; and it is Five-fold, though others chuſe rather to divide it into Four Parts: 1. *Syntheſis*, a ſetting together of things ſeparate. 2. *Diæreſis*, a ſeparating of things that were contiguous before. 3. *Diorthoſis*, a correcting of things ſqueezed together and contorted. 4. *Exereſis*, a taking away of Superfluities. 5. *Anapleroſis*, a reſtoring of that which was deficient.

Chirurgus, one skilful in the Art of Chirurgery, who performs his cures upon humane Bodies by Manual Operations.

Chloroſis, or *Morbus Virgineus*, commonly *Ictterus albus*, ſeems to be a kind of Phlegmatick Pituitous Dropſy, ariſing from an Obſtruction of the Courſes, want of Fermentation in the Blood, and a Detention or Depravation of the Ferment in the Womb; whereupon the Muſcular *Fibres* being obſtructed, they become Lazy, and unfit for Action, commonly called the Green-ſickneſs.

Choana, a ſort of Cavity or Tunnel in the *Baſis* of the Brain, by

which the ſerous Excrements are brought down, from the Ventricles of the Brain, to the *Pituitary Glandule*: Alſo the *Pelvis* of the Reins, of which in its proper place. It is alſo an Inſtrument of Glaſs, Tin, or any other Metal or ſolid Matter, for the more convenient pouring of Liquids from one Veſſel into the other.

Chocolata, Chocolate, it is a Compoſition of *Cocoa* Nuts, Cinnamon, Sugar, *&c.* reduced into a Paſte, and afterwards boiled in Milk or Water, and ſtirred about till it be all diſſolved, and ſo taken gently whilſt it is hot. See *Cacoa*. It is alſo called *Succholata* & *Chucolata*.

Choenix, the ſame with *Modiolus*.

Choenix, a ſort of Meaſure, containing two *Sextaries*, which is three Pints of our Meaſure. Some ſay it contains 44 Ounces of Wine, and 40 Ounces of Oil.

Choeras, the ſame with *Scrophula*.

Cholagoga, are Medicines which purge Sulphureous and Bilious Humours; as *Rhubarb*, *Senna*, &c.

Choledocus, the *Ductus Bilarius*, or Paſſage of the *Bile*, called *Common*, wherein the *Bile* from the Bladder that contains it, and the *Ductus* in the Liver, is carried on to the Gut called *Duodenum*. See *Catharticum*.

Cholera, ſive *Paſſio Felliflua*, as ſome call it, is a convulſive Motion of the Ventricle, and the Guts, whereby the *Bilious* Excrements are diſcharged in great plenty upwards and downwards. This Diſtemper is attended with great Anxieties, pain of the Stomach, exceſſive Thirſt, Inquietudes, a ſudden Faintneſs, and continual Ejection of the Gall, and other Humours, by Stool. It proves ſometimes Mortal in a few Hours. The *Cholera ſicca*, or dry *Choler*, is an Eructation or Belching of much Wind, with much Noiſe and Pain. The Cauſe of it conſiſts ſometimes in the very *Acrimony* of the Gall, which meets and ferments highly with the Juice of the *Pancreas*, as ſharp and acid as it ſelf.

Cholerica Paſſio, the ſame with *Cholera*.

Cholericus, he that abounds with a great deal of Choler.

Chondrilla, Gum-Succory.

Chondros, is a Grain, as of Maſtich, Frankincenſe, and the like.

Chondros. See *Cartilago*.

Chondroſyndeſmus, a *Cartilaginous Ligament*, or the joining of Bones by the *Intervention* of a *Cartilage*.

Chorda, the ſame that a Tendon, Nerve or Gut, of which in their proper place.

Chorda, a Tenſion, or rather drawing back of the Yard, toward the *Perinæum*, with pain, contracted by cohabiting with unwholſome Women.

Chorda Membranæ Tympani, is a certain Nerve coming from the fifth Pair, which is extended above the *Membrane* of *Tympanum*.

Chordapſus, ſo *Celſus* calls it, barbarouſly called *Miſerere mei*, by others *Illiaca paſſio*; by others *Volvulus*, commonly *Ilieus*; and it is an Ejection of the Excrements at the Mouth only, proceeding from an Obſtruction of Excrements, from Wind, Inflamation, or Contortion, or Convulſion of the Guts; when the upper part of the *Inteſtines* are twiſted with the lower; whereupon the *Periſtaltick* or *Vermicular* Motion of the Guts, whereby the Excrements are excluded, becomes Inverted. It is alſo called *Chorda inteſtini Coli* or *Iliaca paſſio*.

Chor-

Chordata Gonorrhœa. See *Gonorrhœa Chordata*, and *Chorda.*

Chorea ſancti Viti, a ſort of Madneſs, which formerly was very common amongſt ſome People, wherein the Perſons affected laid not down, but ran hither and thither Dancing to the laſt gaſp, if they were not forcibly hindred. *Horſtius* ſays, *That he had ſpoke with ſome Women, who paying a yearly Viſit to the Chappel of St.* Vitus, *which is near the City* Ulm, *have been taken with ſuch a violent fit of Dancing Night and Day, together with a ſort of Frantick neſs in the Mind, that they fall together like ſo many People in Extaſies: and are ſenſible of little or nothing for a Year together, till next* May; *about which time they perceive themſelves ſo tormented with a reſtleſneſs in their Limbs, that they are forced to repair to the ſame place again, about the Feaſt of St.* Vitus, *to Dance.* It is commonly called St. *Vitus*'s Dance.

Chorion, the outward *Membrane*, which with the reſt of the *Membranes* and Humours, contain the *Fœtus* in the Womb. It is of an Orbicular Figure in Women, and its upper part is annexed to the *Placenta*, where it adheres to the Womb.

Choroides, the folding of the *Carotidal Artery* in the Brain, wherein is the *Glandulæ Pineales.* It is alſo the *Uvea Tunica*, which makes the Apple of the Eye.

Chriſti Manus. See *Munus Chriſti.*

Chriſtophoriana, the Herb *Chriſtopher.*

Chromatiſmus, the natural Colour and Tincture; for Example, of Urines, Spittle, Blood or Excrements.

Chronicus, a daily inveterate Diſtemper, that has continued above Forty Days; as a Quartane Ague, a Conſumption, an Aſthma, Dropſie, *&c.* commonly called *Chronical* Diſtempers.

Chronius, the ſame with *Chronicus.*

Chryſanthemum, many Herbs are called ſo, that have yellow ſhining Flowers.

Chryſiſceptron, white *Chameleon.*

Chryſoceraunius pulvis, or *Aurum fulminans*, which is prepared of Gold, diſſolved in a *Menſtruum*, impregnated with Armoniack Salt, infuſed in Oil of *Tartar*; the *Calx* is precipitated to the bottom, which is ſweetned and dried for uſe. It is known under the name of the Fulminating Gold, becauſe when touched by the Fire, it makes a noiſe like Thunder.

Chryſocome, an Herb producing golden hairy Flowers.

Chryſolachanon, a ſort of Atriplex. See *Atriplenum.*

Chryſolithos, a Chryſolite, as it was called by the Ancients; or *Topaſius*, the *Topaſe*, as our Modern Jewellers term it; a precious Stone of a Gold-like Colour. There are two ſorts, the harder, and of a finer Colour, the laſt is chiefly found in *Bohemia.*

Chryſomela, Apples of a golden Colour.

Chus, called alſo *Congius*, *Congiarium*, and *Choa*, a Meaſure that contains Four *Sextaries*, or two *Chœnices*, in our Meaſure Six Pints; ſome ſay it contained Ten Pints of Wine, and Nine of Oil.

Chylification, a Natural Action of the Stomach, which by Digeſtion and Motion, converts our Meats and Drink into *Chyle.*

Chyloſis, the ſame with *Chyliſcatio.*

Chylus, Chyle, a white Juice in the *Ventricle* and *Inteſtines*, proceeding from a light Diſſolution and Fermentation of Victuals, eſpecially of their Sulphur and Salt with which Edible things abound, and which by the Intervention of the *Acid* Humour in the concavity of the Stomach, becomes white; for if you pour an *Acid* upon any Liquor that is impregnated with Sulphur and Volatile, it preſently turns milky; as is obvious in preparing Milk of Sulphur, or the reſinous Extracts of Vegitables. Nay, Spirits of Harts horn, and of Soot, abounding with Volatile Salt, if they be mixed with an Acid, or but with plain Water, grow to be of a milky Colour: At laſt the *Chyle*, after a Commixtion and Fermentation with the *Gall*, and the *Pancreatick Juice*, either *Volatile* or *Acid*, paſſing the *Lacteal* Veins, *&c.* is mixed with the Blood. It is called in *Latin* alſo *Chymus*.

Chymetlon, the ſame with *Pernio*.

Chymia, or *Chemia*, is a Reſolution of *Sublunary Bodies* into their Elements; and again, a *Coagulation* of the ſame Elements into the Bodies, which they conſtitute before, in order to the Preparation of Medicines more grateful, and more ſafe: There are two Parts of it, *Solution* and *Coagulation*: By the Addition of the *Arabick* Article, it is called *Alchymia*, though properly ſpeaking, this laſt relates more particularly to the Tranſmutation of Metals, the firſt to the Preparation of Medicines, or *Alkymia*. It is called alſo *Spagiria*, *Hermetica ars*, *ars perfecti Magiſterii*, *ars Segregatoria*, *Separatoria*, and *Deſtillatoria*; in *Engliſh* Chymiſtry.

Chymiatria, the ſame with *Chymia*, or rather the Art of curing Diſtempers by *Chymical* Medicines.

Chymica, or *Chymicalia*, Medicines which the *Chymiſts* prepare, that they may be taken in a leſs or more grateful Quantity.

Chymicalia, the ſame with *Chymica*.

Chymicus, one skilful in the Art of Diſſolving and coagulating; one skilful in Chymiſtry. A Chymiſt.

Chymoſis, or *Chemoſis*, Diſtortion of the Eye-lids, by an Inflamation: Alſo an Inflamation of the *Tunica cornea* in the Eye.

Chymus, the ſame with *Chylus*.

Cicada, a Graſhopper.

Cicatriſantia, ſuch things as by drying, binding, and contracting, fill up Ulcers with the Fleſh, and cover them with a Skin.

Cicatrix, *Cicatrices*, Scars, or Marks which are left after great Wounds or Ulcers, ſo as to leave a Disfigurement upon the Skin: Some are ſimple, others accompanied with a Cavity, Diminution, or Excreſcence in the Part affected.

Cicer, Chiches or Vetches, they cleanſe, open, incide, digeſt, provoke Urine, and leſſen the Stone; but they hurt the Bladder when it is Ulcerated; they gently move the Belly; the Broth of them does good in the Jaundice; a Decoction of them kills Worms, moves the Courſes, expels the Child, and breeds Milk: In Cataplaſms, they cure the Swellings under the Ears, called *Parotides*, and Inflamations of the Teſticles and

Cicera tartari, are Pills made of Turpentine, and Cream of Tartar.

Cicerbita, a ſort of *Sonchus*. See *Sonchus*.

Cichoreum, Succory, it is counted cold by ſome Authors, but its bitter

ter Taſte argues Heat: It is Diuretick; it attenuates and cleanſes; it is chiefly uſed in Obſtructions of the Liver and Spleen, and for Fevers: The Water diſtilled from the blue Flowers, is an excellent Remedy for Inflamations, and Dimneſs of the Eyes; the Leaves boiled, and eaten in Vinegar, cure a *Gonorrhœa*; the Flowers of this Plant open and ſhut at Sun-riſing and Sun-ſet, whether the Heavens are clear or cloudy: Syrup of Succory with Rhubarb is much in uſe, and is an excellent Purge for Children.

Cicindela, a ſort of Chaffers that give light in the Night.

Cicongius, a Meaſure that contains Twelve *Sextaries*, that is, Nine Quarts.

Ciconia, a Stork.

Cicuta, Hemlock, it is a poiſonous Herb, noted for the Death of *Socrates*. *Baubinus* ſays, he knew two Families who in Winter, thinking they had gathered Parſnips, by chance found the Roots of Hemlock, for they are much like Parſnips, and having eaten ſome of them, they were like to be Suffocated, and were ſenſeleſs and mad, and juſt like Anticks; he cured them with Vomits. Hemlock is very cold, and ſuppoſed to be poiſonous, yet it is frequently uſed now-a-days, for Inflamations, and Tumours of the Spleen: Some Phyſicians ſay it is hot, outwardly uſed it is Anodine; a Cataplaſm, or Plaiſter of Hemlock, with *Ammoniacum*, diſcuſſes powerfully hard Swellings, and a Ganglion.

Cicutaria, common Hemlock, Cicely, or Cow-weed; the Leaves are like the Hemlock above-mention'd; but they are broader, and of a pale Green, and ſhine, and have a ſhort Down.

Cilia, and *Supercilia*, the Eye-brows, hard cartilaginous Bodies; but *Supercilia* denotes properly the Hair upon the Eye-brows, at the Extremity of the Forehead; they are like two hairy Bulwarks or Ramparts to the Eyes, to defend them from the ſudden Incurſe of any thing from the Head, or otherwiſe.

Cina cinæ, or *Chyna chynæ*, or *Cortex peruvianus*, or *Quinquina*, or *Kina kinæ*, the *Peruvian* Bark, or *Jeſuite*'s Bark; it is brought from *Peru*; the *Spaniards* call it *Palo de Calenturas*, or the Wood againſt Fevers: There are two kinds of this Tree, the one is cultivated, and the other grows wild; the cultivated is much better than the other; you muſt chuſe it of a compact Subſtance, bitter to the Taſte, ſomewhat Adſtringent, and of a redoiſh Colour; it is the moſt certain Remedy that ever yet was known to hinder the Fits of Agues; it is infuſed in Wine, or a Tincture or Extract is made of it; but it is moſt frequently taken made into Pills, or an Electuary. This Bark is not unlike that of a young Oak.

Cinamomum, Cinnamon, is the Bark of a Tree as large as an Olive-tree, with pretty large Leaves, not unlike thoſe of the Laurel; it bears a Fruit blackiſh of colour, like an Acron, and of the likeneſs of an Haſel-nut. The Interiour Bark is the true Cinnamom: It ſeems to be different from the *Caſſia*, is thinner, and when chaw'd affords a mucilagineous Liquor; perhaps they are both the Barks of one and the ſame Tree, the larger Branches affording the Cinnamom, and the leſſer the *Caſſia*. Out of the Roots they draw Campher; the Wood ſmells like Roſes, the Leaves like Juniper:

The Fruit expreſſed, and boiled, affords an oleaginous Subſtance, in its Scent not unlike Cloves. It grows in *Zeilan*, and is both an excellent Spice and Medicine. The beſt Cinnamon is that which has the ſtrongeſt Smell, is quick upon the Taſte, and of a Reddiſh colour; it fortifies the Stomach, it helps Perſpiration of groſs Humours, ſtrengthens and rejoices the Heart; the Oil of it is an admirable corroborative, and aſſiſts Nature in her Evacuations; and it is given to make Women have an eaſy Delivery. The Tincture of Cinnamon is an excellent Cardiack, it comforts the Stomach, and chears the Vital Parts, and may be uſed like Cinnamon-water, but in a ſmaller Doſe.

Cinara, Artichoke, it reſtores Nature, ſtrengthens the Stomach, and the Buds provoke Urine, but they make it ſtink; but Artichokes breed Melancholy Humours, are very windy, and hurt the Head; but being eaten with Pepper and Salt, they are leſs hurtful, and more pleaſant. See *Articocalus*.

Cinefactio, the ſame with *Jacobea marina*.

Cinerarium, the ſame with *Coniſterium*.

Cineratio, the ſame with *Cinefactio*.

Cinnabaris, Cinnabar, it is of two ſorts, one *Artificial*, the other *Natural*, or Mineral: The *Artificial* is made of Sulphur and Mercury, the Mixture of which makes a Sublimation; the Native Cinnabar is a Mineral red Earth or Stone, conſiſting of Mercury and Sulphur coagulated with Earth into a Stone; 'tis brought out of the *Eaſt-Indies*, *Hungary*, and ſeveral Parts of *Germany*; but the *Hungarian* is the beſt.

Cinnabaris cinnabrion herba, the ſame with *Rubea tinctorum*.

Cion, *collumella*, *gargareon*, *gargulio*, *uva*, *uvula*, *uvigena*, *uvigera*, *epiglottis*, *ſublinguium*, *penſilis de palato Iſthmus*, *gutturis operculum*, the cover of the Wind-pipe; it hangs betwixt the two *Glandules*, called *Amidalæ*, above the chink of the *Larinx*, and is a Proceſs from a Subſtance, as one would think, Glandulous, Spongy and Red; which, *Columbus* is of Opinion, ariſes from the *Tunick* of the Mouth redoubled in that place: But *Riolan* ſays, it proceeds from ſome *Muſcles* which are terminated there: It is of a Figure roundly Oblong, in the upper part thicker, and ending obtuſely in an Acute. Its uſe is to attemperate the coldneſs of the Air, and to hinder the Drink from falling upon the Noſtrils. Sometimes this *Uvula* ſticks out too far from the Humours that fall upon it, which cannot return by the *Lymphatick* Veſſels, whence proceed the falling of the *Uvula*, which we call Roof of the Mouth.

Cionis, the ſame with *Cion*.

Circæa, the ſame with *Mandragora*.

Circuitus, the ſame with *Periodus*.

Circulatio Sanguinis. See *Periodus*.

Circulatio chymica, the Exaltation of a pure Liquor, by a circular Diſtillation, in an Inſtrument called a *Pelicane*, or a blind *Alembick*, by the Virtue of Heat.

Circulator, the ſame with *Circumforaneous*. See *Agyrta*.

Circulatorium, a Glaſs Veſſel, wherein the Liquor infuſed by its Aſcending and Deſcending, rowls about as it were in a circle. There

are

are several sorts of these Vessels, but two especially of Moment and Use, that called *Pelicanus*, and the *Diota*, with the blind Alembick, being an Alembick without a Pipe, to convey the Liquor into the Receiver. See *Diota*.

Circulatum minus, Spirit of Wine.

Circulus, a round Instrument, made of Iron, for the cutting of Glass, which is performed thus: The Instrument being heated, is applied to the Glass, and is there continued till it grow hot, then with a drop of cold Water, or a cold Blast upon it, it flies in pieces.

Circumforaneus, the same with *Agyrta*.

Cirsion, a sort of *Carduus*. *Fuchsius* calls it *Buglossa*, or *Lingua Bovis*.

Cirsocele, a swelling of the preparing Vessels about the Testicles, so that they sometimes look like a third Testicle.

Cirsos, or *Varix*, a Dilatation and Swelling of the Veins, crooked or winding, and arising in one or more parts of the Body, insomuch that the Veins threaten a Rupture.

Cisampelos. See *Helxine Cisampelos*.

Cissium, seu *Cissophyllum*, the same with the *Vinceroxicum*; it has Leaves like the Ivy.

Cissos, the same with *Hedera*.

Cisterna chyli, the same with *Saculus chyliferus*.

Citrago, the same as *Melissa*, or Balm, because it smells somewhat like Citrons. See *Melissophyllum*.

Citrea malus, a Citron-tree, every part of Citron, the outward and inward Bark, the Juice and Pulp, and the Seeds, are all of great use in Physick; the outward yellow Bark hath a curious Aromatick Smell, and bitter Taste; being dried, it is very Cordial and Alexipharmick; it heats and corroborates a cold and windy Stomach; it discusses Wind powerfully, concocting and digesting crude Humours, that are contained in the Stomach or Bowels; being chewed in the Mouth, it cures a stinking Breath, promotes concoction of the Meat, and is good for Melancholy; it is much commended for Hypochondraical Diseases, for Vapours, Wind, Palpitation of the Heart, Obstructions and weakness of the Bowels; the Pulp or Juice, though it be not Acid, is much more cooling than the Juice of Limons; it is very proper in burning and pestilential Fevers, to quench Thirst, to suppress too great a Fermentation of the Blood, to recreate the Spirits; it is also reckoned good for giddiness in the Head; the Seeds are Cordial and Alexipharmick, are good for the biting of venomous Creatures, they strengthen the Heart, and defend it from the contagion of the Plague and Small-pox; they kill the Worms of the Stomach and Bowels, they provoke the Courses, they cause Abortion, and digest crude and watry Humours.

Citrulus, Citruls, the Fruit of it is cold and moist, and very fit to quench Thirst; wherefore the *Italians* refresh themselves in the Summer-time, with the Pulp of it. It is good for a dry Tongue; the Seed of it is one of the greater cold Seeds.

Cinis clavellatus, Ashes of the young Shoots of Vines, others comprehend under this Name, the calcined and elixiviated Remnants of the distilled Lees of Wine: And others understand by it, the Salt

extracted, by Lixiviation, out of certain Herbs, which is well reverberated afterwards.

Citta, or *Pica*, a depraved Appetite, when People Long for those things which are not fit to be, nor are ever eat; as Lime, Coals, Shells, Cloth, Hides, Sand, &c. the cause lies in the Depravation of the ferment of the *Ventricle*.

Civetta, Civet, is a small Animal, from whose Belly is taken a fat fragrant Juice.

Claretum, a Wine impregnated with an Infusion, with several Aromaticks, and sweetned with Sugar: It is otherwise called *Vinum Hypocraticum*, Hypocras Wine; also a medicated Wine: It is so called, because it is percolated and purified by a Wine-sack, through which it is drained from its Dregs, called *Manica Hippocratis*.

Clarificatio, when Juices or thick Decoction become clearer and finer, which is done Four ways, by Filtration or Percolation, by subsiding, Fermentation, or the Addition of Vinegar, the White of an Egg, or Milk.

Claudus, a Cripple, who is either bandy Legg'd, or has one Leg shorter than the other.

Clavicula, two little Bones which close the Chest of a Man, fastning the Shoulder-bone like a Key, with the Breast-bone, that part where the Ribs join together: They are otherwise called, *Ligulæ*, or *Os Furcale*, *Furcala Superior*, &c. They are placed transverse under the very bottom of the Neck, in the top of the Breast, on each side one: The Clavicular Bones.

Claviculæ, young Shoots whereby as it were with Hands, Vines take hold of other things.

Clavus. See *Helos*. It is also a kind of the Head-ach; for

Clavus, according to *Tornamita*, is a Pain in a small part of the Head, commonly above the Eye in the Eye-brow, and seems as if that part of the Head were bored thro' with a little Augur or Wimble.

Cleidion, the same with *Clavicula*.

Clema, and *Clematis*, so are called Plants that are full of Twigs, as the Vine, and the like.

Clematis Daphnoides, it is a famous Vulnerary; it is used in the Fluxes of the Belly, for Dysenteries, the Piles, bleeding at the Nose, and for Wounds with Fluxion; it is used outwardly for overflowing of the Courses, for Looseness, and Pains of the Teeth. The Leaves of this Herb put upon Paper that will easily receive moisture, and sowed to it with fine Flax betwixt, and perfumed with Frankincense, cured a Scrophulous Tumour in a short time, which continued obstinate under the use of other Remedies for the space of a whole Year. This Herb is also called *Vinca Pervinca*. See *Pervinca* & *Vinca pervinca*.

Clematis passiflora, the Flower of Passion.

Clepsydra, was an Hour-glass made with Water, instead whereof we now use Sand, or burnt Lead.

Climactericus Annus, is so called, because certain Pretenders have rendered the 49th and 63d Year remarkable, by distinguishing betwixt the degrees or distance of the 7th and 9th Numbers: And according to this, they presage some notable Alterations, or danger of Death, in these Years, commonly stiled the *Climacterical Years*. See *Annus Climactericus*.

Clinius,

Clinius, a *Phyſician* or *Quack*, that cures by Diet or Medicament; but this is done very often by Nurſes that tend the Sick.

Clinoides Apophyſis, a Protuberance of a Bone, reſembling a Bed.

Clinapodium, wild Baſil, the Virtue of this Herb is not certainly known, and none would judge, by the Smell and Taſte, that it has no great Virtue, though it is ſaid to be hot and dry, and to remove Melancholy.

Cliſtus. See *Clyſſus*.

Clitoris, ſeu *Amoris Dulcedo*, a part of a Woman, reſembling the Yard of a Man, whoſe Uſe is Titulation; it conſiſts, like a Man's Yard, of Nervous Bodies, which ariſe from the lower part of the Bones of the Privities, and at the end is covered with a Nut, and a Prepuce, or Fore-skin: Its Subſtance is Spongy, ſo that it is capable of Increaſe or Relaxation; but is not perforated as in Men. The Clitoris.

Clydon, a Fluctation in the Stomach.

Clypealis cartilago, the ſame as *Thyoides*.

Clyſma, the ſame with *Clyſter*.

Clyſſus, with the Chymiſts, is that which contains the Eſſence of any thing; or when the Species of one Body, prepared ſeparately by divers Operations, are reunited; as when common Salt, Sulphur, Oil, the Spirituous part, and *Mercury*, are reduced, and coagulated into one Body: It is alſo taken for a certain Mineral Spirit, made chiefly out of *Antimony*, and ſome other Mineral Sulphurs, which is otherwiſe called *Aqua Stimmea*, vel *Sulphurea*. See *Eſſentia quinta*.

Clyſter & *Clyſterium* ſeu *Enema*, is an internal Remedy, which being fluid, is injected through the Fundament into the Guts. Gliſters are emollient, laxative, detergent, anodine, and directed for ſeveral other Indications. As to *Metrenchyta*, *Otenchyta*, *Riſenchyta*, &c. which alſo ſometimes fall under the Denomination of Gliſters; each of theſe will be treated of in their peculiar places.

Cneorum, is a Plant that bites the Tongue.

Cnicus, and *Cnecus*, the ſame with *Carthamus*; it has a Flower like the Saffron.

Cnide, a ſtinging Nettle.

Cniſmus, & *Cneſmus*, the ſame with *Pruritus*.

Cniſtoregmia, or *Soda*, the Heart-burning, proceeding from the burning up as it were of Meat and Drink in the Stomach, with ſour Belches.

Coagulatio, a curdling, or growing thing, being a real Privation of the Humour or Moiſture, or at leaſt appearing ſo to our Senſes, proceeding from ſome Cauſe.

Coaleſcentia, the Reunion of Parts before divided, or a growing together.

Coarticulatio, the ſame with *Diarthroſis*.

Cobaltum, Native *Cadmia*, *Foſſile*, and *Metalic*; an earthy Mineral, of a blackiſh colour, containing Braſs and Silver. It is cauſtick and eroding, and therefore to be eſteemed poiſonous. It is found about *Goſlar* in *Germany*.

Coccigra, or *Coggyra*, is a Mountain Shrub, with the Roots whereof Wool is dyed Purple.

Coccus, relates in general to all ſorts of Berries, but in particular to the *Coccus Baphica*, the ſame with *Kermes*. Some will have it, that *Coccus* ſignifies a Worm that grows in all Berries.

Coccymelea, the ſame with *Coccymelon*.

Coccymelon, a ſort of Prune.

Coccix, the laſt Portion of the Back, made up of three little Bones, ſometimes Four, which are under the *Os Sacrum*, and ſerve for eaſier ſitting. It is alſo called *Orropygium*, *Uropygium*, and *Sacra ſpina*. The Rump-bone.

Cochlea, & *Concha*, ſeu *Antrum Buccinoſum*, the Cavity of the inner-part of the Ear, ſo called from its windings and turning; for it has Three or Four Rings which mutually ſucceed one another: It is girt about with a very ſoft and thin *Membrane*.

Cochelaria, Scurvy-graſs, it is hot and dry, and abounds with a Volatile Salt, which makes the crude and fixt Humours of the Body more Volatile; it cures thoſe Diſeaſes that proceed from too great a quantity of fixed Salts, but eſpecially the Scurvy.

Cochleare, a Spoon or Ladle.

Coctio, Concoction or Digeſtion, is the Fermentation of the ſmalleſt *Particles* which our Nouriſhment conſiſts of, that they may be made fit and proper for the Nouriſhment and Increaſe of a Living Body. The *firſt* Concoction is made in the Stomach, by a Ferment which partly remains there, from the Relicks of the former Meat, and partly flows thither from the *Cæliac Arteries*. The *ſecond* is made in the Guts by the Gall and *Pancreatick* Juice. The *third* is in the *Glandules* of the *Meſenterie*, from a *Lympha* or Water, which makes it ſelf with the *Chyle*. The *fourth* is in the Lungs, from the Inſpiration of *Nitrous* Air. The *fifth* is in the Veſſels and Bowels, as in the Spleen, Liver, Teſticles, *&c.* It is erroneouſly called Coction, or boiling, becauſe it is the property of Fire to boil; for, if Heat were the cauſe of Fermentation, what ſhould then become of Fiſh and other things, wherein there is no ſenſible heat at all. The Apothecaries alſo call the Preparations of their Medicines made by Ebullition, a Coction.

Coculus, Indi, a Fruit for bigneſs and ſhape like a Laurel-tree; they are called alſo *Baccæ Levantiæ*, *Baccæ Orientales*, *Baccæ Cotilæ Elephantinæ*, *Coculus Indicus*; the vulgar uſe of it is againſt Lice. *Indian* Cockles.

Codia, the top of Poppies, of which they make Syrup; in a more general ſenſe, it is taken for the tops of every Plant.

Cæcum Inteſtinum, the Fourth, in order from the Stomach, and firſt of the thick Guts; in Children new born, it is found full of Excrements, but in *Adult* Perſons its cavity often diſappears, and only hangs like a Worm.

Cœlia, a great Cavity, as the uppermoſt, middle, and the loweſt Region or Cavity of our Body.

Cœliaca Arteria, that which ariſes from the *Trunk* of the great *Arterie*, and ſpreads it ſelf towards the *Ventricle* and *Liver* with its Branches.

Cœliaca paſſio, or *Affectio*, is a Purging, wherein the Meat either wholly unchanged, or in part is ejected, without any Chilification; and it is two-fold: The *firſt*, in which the Meat is only digeſted in the Stomach; the *other*, when Concoction or the Fermentation is performed in the Stomach and Inteſtines both at once; but by reaſon that the *Lacteal* Veſſels or little Teats of the Guts are obliterated through long Faſting, a *Purulent* Diſſen-

Diſſenterie, or the like, the *Chyle* is not diſtributed.

Cœli Donum, the ſame with *Chelidonia.*

Cœloma, a hollow and round Ulcer in the horny *Tunick* of the Eye.

Cœlum, the cavity of the Eye towards the corner. The *Palate* is alſo called *Cœlum.*

Cœmentatio & cementum. See *Cementum.*

Coffe, in *Engliſh* Coffee, a kind of Beans of the Product of *Arabia fœlix*, which being roaſted and grinded, a Tincture is thence made with hot fair Water, much in uſe among the *Turks*, *Egyptians*, and *Perſians*, and now alſo among the *Europeans.* It is called *Coffee*, *Coffi*, *Coava*, *Bon*, *Bunchum*, *Chaova*; the Decoction of it ſtrengthens a cold Stomach, helps Concoction, and opens Obſtructions of the Bowels and Womb; but it is moſt taken notice of, for removing Drouſineſs and Giddineſs; and it is commended indeed, for moſt other Diſeaſes of the Head, as Headach, Lethargy, alſo for Catarrhs, and is uſed with good Succeſs by thoſe that are of a groſs Habit of Body, and of a cold Conſtitution, and whoſe Blood is Watery, and their Brains moiſt, and their Animal Spirits dull; but on the contrary, they who are of a thin Habit, and an hot and Melancholy Conſtitution, ought by all means to forbear Coffee; as alſo thoſe that have but weak Spirits, or are ſubject to a Trembling, or Numbneſs in the Limbs, or a Palpitation of the Heart; but it is reckoned good in a Scorbutick Gout, and for the Gravel.

Coggygria. See *Coccigria.*

Cohob & Cohobium, the ſame with *Cohobatio.*

Cohobatio, when a diſtilled Liquor is poured upon its Remnants again, and afterwards is Diſtilled ſeveral times again, to render the Body more Porous and Spirituous.

Coindicantia, Signs which do not indicate by themſelves, but in Conjunction with others.

Col. ADD. ſignifies add to the Colature, when ſomething elſe is to be mingled with the *percolated Decoction.*

Colatorium, a Strainer, or Straining-cloth.

Colatura, & *Colatio*, that which, after Boiling or Infuſion, is *percolated* through a Sive or Cloth.

Colchicum, Meadow-ſaffron, reputed poiſonous. See *Ephemerum.*

Colcothar, the dry Subſtance which remains after Diſtillation, commonly called *Caput Mortuum*, chiefly underſtood of the Remnants of the Vitriol after Diſtillation.

Coles. See *Penis.*

Colica paſſio, or *Colicus dolor*, has its Name from the *Inteſtinum Colon*, but erroneouſly, ſince it affects alſo all the other Inteſtines. It is either a Continual or Intermittent, ſometimes keeping its certain times, attended with pungent Pains, which ſometimes move from place to place, ſometimes are fixed in one, with Vomiting, violent Belching, Fever, Inquietudes, and Suppreſſion of Urine; if it continue long, proves violent, and fixed in one place; it is often ſucceeded by a Palſy in the Limbs. The *Colick* is a vehement Pain in the *Abdomen*, from an ill Diſpoſition of the Animal Spirits, begun in the Nervous Foldings of the *Meſenterie*, and is ſometimes falſly imputed to this Gut *Colon.* Others make this Diſeaſe to proceed from an *Acid Pancreatic* Juice,

or

or the *Acid* Juices in the Inteſtines, and Glandes of the *Meſenterie*; Others other ways, but falſly.

Colicus Dolor, the Cholick.

Colla, Glue.

Collatitium, is roaſted or boiled Fleſh of a Pullet or Capon; which, after it is beat in a Mortar, is mixt with Veal or Mutton-broth, and mixed with the Juice of Limons, for the uſe of ſick People.

Collectio, is when various dry Medicines, as Roots, Herbs, Seeds, and the like, are preſcribed, and mixed together, to be infuſed in Wine.

Colletica, Medicines that *Conglutinate*.

Colliciæ, the joining of the *Puncta Lachrymalia* into one Paſſage on both ſides, which convey the Humour of the Eye-lids into the cavity of the Noſtrils; the Holes that are made in the very tops of the Eye-brows, in Men and Women, deſcend in little Channels, eaſily to be ſhewn, unleſs the *Bones* of the Noſtrils be ſo nicely broken, that the *Tunicks* remain entire; for after they have penetrated the Bones (whither they are ſeparated with a thin Membrance) they ſpread themſelves into a larger Channel, and are continued to the *Tunick* of the Noſtrils: The ſame Holes or Openings in Sheep, Hares, Calves, Rabbits, are not found in the very Eye-brows; but a little more inward; and moſt of all in Birds, where they are larger than in any other Creatures; the *Membrane* which ſeparates the Holes here, are very ſhort.

Collum, the fore-part of the Neck.

Collum Uteri, the Neck of the Womb.

Collutio, a waſhing of the Mouth, when we ſcour looſe Teeth, the Gums, or Ulcers.

Collyrium, once an oblong Medicine which was taken in Diſtempers of the Eyes: It is prepared in an oblong, ſometimes in an orbicular Form, and is diſſolved in a convenient *Vehicle* for curing the Eyes.

Coloboma, a fault in the Lips, Eye-lids, Ears, Noſtrils, and the like, when one part either from our Nativity, or by ſome Accident, grows to another, which were either before actually aſunder, or at leaſt ought to have been ſo.

Colocaſia, it is ſuppoſed to be *Ægyptian* Wake-Robbin.

Colocythis, is an extream bitter ſort of Citrul, or Citrul-cucumber, brought to us, without the Rind, out of *Italy*, *Spain*, and *France*: It is diſtinguiſhed into the greater and leſſer, in the round and oblong; the firſt is in uſe: The Seed is alſo exceeding bitter; it is a violent Purge. We call it *Coloquintida*.

Colon, the ſecond of the great Guts; it is thus ſituate: It ariſes from the *Cæcum Inteſtinum*, in the right Flank, and adheres to the right Kidney; then it tends upwards under the Liver, where ſometimes it is annexed to the Bladder of the Gall, which dyes it of a dark yellowiſh colour: It goes on further tranſverſe under the bottom of the Stomach, and on the left hand is joined to the Spleen; then again it is faſtened to the left Kidney, where it winds and turns very obliquely; and after that, deſcends in a right Line: it is commonly about Eight or Nine Hand breadths in length; but the wideſt and largeſt Gut of all: It has a great many little Cells or Cavities in it; a certain Ligament is twiſted with it, the breadth of the middle Finger about its middle upwards; and then, by

reaſon

reaſon of its largeneſs, it is guarded with two ſtrong Ligaments, the one upwards, and the other downwards, that it may be faſtned to both the upper and under Parts: About the beginning, it has a Valve that ſtands upwards, leſt any thing ſhould return from the great Guts into the ſmall.

Colon. See *Membrum.*

Colophonia, Roſin Pitch.

Colpus, the ſame with *Sinus.*

Colubrina. See *Dracontia.* The ſame Name is alſo given to the *Biſtorta*, or Snake-weed.

Colubrinum Lignum, or *Semputarium*, is properly a Root very bitter, of a pale Aſh-colour: It is good in Fevers, and the biting of Serpents, whence it is called *Snake-weed.*

Colum, is called through which we ſtrain or percolate, and purify any liquid thing, as a ſmall Sive, the *Manica* of *Hippocrates*, Linnen cloth, Brown paper, *&c.*

Columella, the ſame with *Cion.*

Columnæ cordis, the Tendons and Muſcles, by which the Ventricles and Auricles of the Heart are contracted and dilated.

Columna naſi, the fleſhy part of the Noſe prominent in the middle, near the upper Lip.

Columma oris, the ſame with *Cion.*

Columellares dentes. See *Dentes.*

Colutea, Baſtard *Senna.* They ſay, that if the leaſt Twig be broken off from this Tree, it dies immediately.

Colytea, the ſame with *Colutea.*

Coma. See *Summitates.*

Coma ſomnolentum, a deep Sleep, leſs than a Lethargy, without a Fever; wherein the Patient being awakened, anſwers to any Queſtions propounded to him, but falls into a profound Sleep again, with his Mouth open, and his under Jaw fallen, more like to one dead than alive. It proceeds from an Obſtruction of the Brain, when the *Serum* has invaded the *Tegument* of the Windings and Foldings of the Brain, and the little ſtreaks of the Marrow that are included therein. It is the ſame with the *Cataphora.*

Coma vigil, five *Agrypnia*, a Diſeaſe wherein the Patients are continually inclined to Sleep, but ſcarce can ſleep, being affected with a great drowzineſs in the Head, a ſtupidity in all the Senſes and Faculties, and many times with a *Delirium* too, being frequently diſturbed with certain Imaginations of Spectors or Viſions, which interrupt their Sleep continually. Hence it is, that when they are awakened they look wild, fall immediately as it were to Sleep again; and being full of Inquietudes, they cannot lie long ſtill in a place: So that the *Coma vigil* ſeems to be a Medium, betwixt a *Lethargy* and *Phrenitis*, or Madneſs; whence it is alſo called a *Typhomania.* If the reaſon of theſe things be demanded, we may ſolve them thus, That the Pores and Paſſages of the Brain, wherein the Spirits move, are very much ſtuffed up with a thick *Soporiferous* Matter from the Blood, whereby the Spirits being hindered from their uſual *Exploſion*, and Commerce with one another, ſeem to induce a profound and almoſt irreſiſtible Drowzineſs upon the Perſon affected; but in as much as there are ſome ſharp volatile *Particles*, like ſo many Springs, intermixed with the Spirits, and which keep them in perpetual Motion, therefore ſome of them ſtill force their way, and directly, or obliquely, as they can find a Paſſage, meet and exert their Motion,

tion, which, such as it is, confused and wandring, though it do not perfect the compleat Exercise of the Animal Function, yet easily interrupts its Rest; so that Persons thus Affected, enjoy neither perfect Day nor perfect Night, but live in a continual Twilight, betwixt sleep and waking.

Comarus, is *Arbutus*.

Combustio. See *Ignis Actualis*.

Comitialis morbus, the same with *Epilepsis*.

Commansum, a Chaw. See *Apophlegmatismus*.

Complexi morbi, such Distempers as are inseparable from one another, as the Pleurisy and Fever.

Complexi musculi, Muscles which belong to the hinder part of the Head.

Complexio, is vulgarly taken for the Temperament; it is otherwise used for complexed and complicated Distempers; and also for Agues and Fevers that come by Fits; so the difference and various meeting of the Pulses, are reckoned in the number of Complexion.

Complicati morbi, Complicated Diseases, are when divers Diseases concur in one Subject; for Instance, if to the Wound of the Head a Fracture of the Scull, the Meninges hurt, the Brain wounded, and the like, are joined with it.

Composita, Medicines made up of many simple Medicines; as the Compositions of certain Waters, Syrups, Electuaries, Opiates, Trochies, Ointments, Plaisters, *&c.* such as we meet with in all the Apothecaries Shops: There are also certain Chymical Compositions; as divers Spirits mixt, the Volatil oleous Salts, Tinctures, Balsams, Essences, Powders, *&c.* which are all comprehended under the Name of Compound Medicines.

Compositio, when several Medicaments are mingled together, as in the *Theriac* and *Mithridate*.

Compressiva Medicina, causing Siccity, or drineſs in any affected Member, and a killing or ruin of it self by which means the Passages are stopped.

Conarium, or *Glandula Pinealis*, hangs in the folding of the *Choroides* in the Brain, so called from the shape of a *Cone*. It is seated betwixt the two Beds of the Optick Nerves, and the Prominences of the *Nates*. We can scarce believe, that this *Glandula* is the Seat of the Soul, or that the Principal Faculties in a Man arise hence; because that several Animals, which are in a manner wholly destitute of the Prime Faculties of the Soul, Imagination, Memory, *&c.* yet have this *Glandula* very fair and ample: It ought therefore to be looked upon rather as a *Sensory*, whence the *Nerves* arise; to wit, about the beginning of the Oblongated Marrow. Its *use* is, to receive and contain the *Serous Humours*, which are Excerned from the *Arterious Blood*, till either the Veins being emptied, suck them again; or else the *Lymphedutts* (if there be any at hand) convey them away: Yet the Learned *F. Boyle* doubts of its use, when he says, *That it is not so easy to determine what its use is.* Since I have observed this *Glandula* to be always impregnated with an apparent and pretty sharp Saltness, in the Brains of Men, Oxen and Sheep, I cannot but imagine, that it separates some *Volatile Humour* from the Blood, *Analogous* to a *Volatile Armoniac Salt*; which being diffused upon the *Trunk*

of

of the *Spinal Marrow*, communicates some new Vigour to the Animal Spirits, and hinders their Coagulation. It is commonly called the Pineal Gland.

Concavatio, the same with *Arcuatio*.

Concentratio & Concentrantia Medicamenta, such Medicines the *Acid* is so moderated, by the Addition of *Alcali*, that neither of them predominates; as in the Tartar *Vitriolate*, it is said to concenter the Humours, when the superfluous Acidity is subdued by the *Alcali*. See *Absorbentia*.

Conceptus & conceptio, when an *Ovum* is out of the *Ovariano's*, being impregnated with the Seed of the Male, is got into the Womb. A Conception.

Choncha, the same with *Cochlea*. *Item*, the winding Cavity of the inner part of the Ear, and some of the external Part.

Concretio, a Condensation of any Liquid Coction or Juice into a more solid Mass, as the inspissated Juice of Wormwood, *&c.*

Condensantia & *Condensatio*. See *Incrassantia*.

Conditum & Conditura, a Composition of Conserves, Powders, Spices, made up into the Form of an *Electuary*, with a convenient quantity of Syrup: It is taken also for a simple Medicine, sweetned with Honey or Sugar; as candied Ginger, or Helicampane.

Condrilla, the same with *Chondrilla*.

Conductor, is an hollow Instrument thrust into the Bladder, to direct another Instrument into it to cut and extract the Stone.

Condyloma & Condylus, the knitting or joining of Joints. Also a certain Tumour in the little Skin of the Fundament; an hard and *Callous* Swelling on the Fingers and Toes, proceeding from black Humours that flow thither, and rather troublesome than painful: Sometimes also it is accompanied with an Inflamation.

Condyli, the Joints, and Knuckles of the Fingers, thicker about the Joints than in other places.

Confecta, are things, (as Seeds, Almonds, Cinnamon, *&c.*) crusted over with dry Sugar.

Confectio, a Composition of Powders, Gums, Sugar, Honey, Syrups, *&c.* made up into one Substance; and it is two-fold, either dry, as *Lozenges*, &c. or moist, as Opiates, Preserves, Conserves, and all sorts of Antidotes.

Conformatio, an essential part of Health or Sickness; and therefore is either good or bad; it consists in these six following Particulars, *Number*, *Magnitude*, *Figure*, *Cavity*, *Surface* and *Situation*.

Confortativum & Confortantia, the same with *Cardiacum*.

Congelatio, Congelation, when Liquids are reduced into a Mass like Ice, as all Chrystalized Salts are.

Congelatio. See *Catalepsis*.

Congelaticus, is one that is taken with an Extasy, who are something as it were ravished out of themselves, and affirm they have beheld Angels or Devils. See *Ecstasis*.

Congius & Congiarius, a Measure that contains six *Sextaries*, or nine Pints of Oil, and ten of Oil.

Conglobata Glandula, is a round Gland, subsisting by it self, as are the Glands of the Mesentery, and all others which receive and carry off *Lympha*. A Conglobated Gland.

Conglo-

Conglomerata Glandula, a Conglomerated Gland is that which consists of various Glands, as the Pancreas, and the Salival Glands, and it has a proper excretory Duct. A Conglomerated Gland.

Conisterium, the Ash-hole in a Furnace, the Receptacle of the Ashes underneath the Fire-place.

Goniza, vel *Conyza*, Flea-bane; the Herb being spread under Foot, or burnt in any place, will, as it is believed, drive away Venomous Creatures and Fleas, and kill Gnats, wherefore it is called Flea-bane: Some prepare an Ointment of the Root and the Leaves for the Itch.

Conjunctiva tunica, the same with *Adnata*.

Conoides, the same with *Conarium*.

Conquassatio, is said to be when Juicy Vegetables, or fresh Fruit, are beat grossly with a Pestle, to press out the Juice.

Consensus, a Disease by Consent, is when one Disease is caused by another, as Respiration is hindered by a Pleurisy; it is likewise the *correspondence* of different Parts, by the mutual and common Ligaments of both, to wit, *Nerves* and *Tendons*. Sympathy.

Conserva, a Conserve, it is a Composition of Flowers or Herbs beat together, to every Pound whereof, if they be dry, are added Three Pounds of Sugar; if moister, Two Pounds; so that they may be kept several Years.

Consiligo, an Herb that is frequently found among Rye.

Consolida, Comfrey, it is an excellent Wound Herb, is mucilaginous and thickning, and qualifies the Acrimony of the Humours; it is used in all Fluxes, especially of the Belly, and for a Consumption; the Flowers boiled in Red Wine, are very proper for those that make a Bloody Urine; outwardly applied, it stops the Blood of Wounds, and helps to unite broken Bones, wherefore it is called Bone-set; it eases the Pain of the Gout, and cures eating Ulcers.

Consistentia, when any thing is boiled to a certain thickness, as in boiling Syrups, or evaporating Juices, or other Liquids, to a certain Consistency.

Consolidantia, those things which (correcting the Acid, and cleansing with a moderate heat and force, by taking Corruption out of Wounds, and preserving the temperature of the Parts) cause the Nourishment to be fitly applied to the Part affected.

Constitutiones, the same with *Catastasis*.

Constrictiones Musculi, such as bind and straiten any part. See *Sphincter*.

Consummatum, is when the Juice or Moisture of a Hen cut into small Bits, is extracted by *B. M.* being first stopt close in a Vessel, without any Addition or Mixture, the Head, Feet and Fat, being first taken away.

Contagium, a Poison, which from one Subject is propagated to another; which happens two manner of ways, either at a distance by Air, or by simple Contact.

Contemplabliles dies. See *Critici dies*.

Continens causa, the Internal cause of a Disease, with the matter of it, which arises elsewhere; which is so near a kin to the Disease, that of its Being depended also the Being of the Disease; and if it be taken away, the Disease follows of course.

As the Stone, which proceeding from ill Humours arising from ill Qualities in Meats and Drinks, obstructs the Ureters.

Continens febris, a Fever that continues without an Intermission, is Two-fold, either *Primary*, or *Secundary*; the former proceeds from a too great Exaltation of the *Sulphur*, as in a burning Fever, a Pleurisy, Quinsy, *&c.* the Latter, which is also called *Symptomatica*, is caused by Wounds, Ulcers, *&c.* as in a Consumption, Wounds in the Head, *&c.*

Continua febris, a Fever (or Ague) which is continually troublesome, but with some Intermission; and it is either *Quotidian*, *Tertian*, *Quartane*, or *Erratick*. The cause of its continuance proceeds from a too high Exaltation of the *Sulphur*, as in the former sort of Fevers: But the *Paroxisms*, or *Fits*, proceed from that portion of *Chyle* which is continually added to the Blood.

Contorsio, when any Member is a little dislocated from its Juncture, though not entirely.

Contractura, so is a Contraction called that is made by degrees of any part of the Foot, Hand, Elbow, Back, *&c.* by which the bending is hindred, or at least cannot be without some pain and force.

Contra fissura, is when any one has fallen on the left side of the Head, Bone or Brain-pan, and the Fissure is found on the opposite side: But whether there be really any such thing, is much questioned by most Physicians.

Contra-indicatio, an Indication which hinders that to be done which the first Indication suggested; and it is either *Contra-indicans*, which hinders of it self, or *Corre-pugnans*, which is *Secundarily* Repugnant, and in Conjunction with other *Indications*. See *Antendeixis*.

Contrayerva, a Root not unlike those of the Flower de luce, or Cypress, which not many Years ago first was brought to us out of *Peru*. It has an Aromatick Taste, with some Sharpness: It is a good Sudorifick, and prescribed against Poison. It is also called *Radix yervæ*, *Bezoardica*, *Cyperus odorus Peruvianus*, *Dracena*, &c.

Contusio ossis, a bruising of a Bone, is when a Bone is so hurt with some hard blunt Instrument, that outwardly it appears whole, when as inwardly it is otherwise.

Convolvulus, the same with *Volvulus*.

Convolvulus, and *Convolvulum*, is *Smilax*. See *Helxine cisampelos*.

Conus fusorius, or *Pyramis*, a sort of Crucible made of Iron and other Metals, used for the Separation of the *Regulus*.

Convulsio, Convulsion, an unvoluntary Motion, whereby the *Nerves* or *Membranes* are contracted towards their Principles: It is also called *Spasmus*, as in the Fallingsickness, Cramp, *&c.* of which in their proper places.

Convulsivus motus, a Convulsion. See *Motus convulsivus*.

Conyza. See *Coniza*.

Copal gummi, a Rosin somewhat hard, very white, or a little yellowish, pellucid, well coloured, sweet scented: It is brought from *New-Spain*, where it drops out of a wounded Tree. There are two sorts of it, one called *Xoloch copalli*, the other *Copal Cahuitl*.

Copayvæ Balsamum, seu *Copal Yvæ Oleum*, it is gathered from a Tree,

whoſe ſtock is bored through with an Auger, from which Hole it diſtils like Turpentine. The Tree grows in *Braſil*; its Wood is red, the Leaves roundiſh, about five Fingers long, and three broad: It bears a Flower of five roundiſh Leaves, and a round husky Fruit, or as ſome will have it like a Laurel-berry, which the Inhabitants eat.

Copella. See *Cupella.*

Cophoſis, a Deafneſs.

Copos, a wearineſs of the Body, when the *Muſcles*, or their *Fibres* rather, are loaden and obſtructed with ſuch Viſcous Humours, that they are rendred unfit for Motion.

Coprocritica, Medicines which purge away the Excrements in the Guts.

Coprophoria, the ſame with *Purgatio.*

Coproſtacia, Coſtiveneſs, or binding in the Belly.

Coq. ad Med. Conſumpt. that is, boil it to the Conſumption of half.

Coq. in S. Q. AQ. that is, boil them in a ſufficient quantity of Water.

Coq. S. A. that is, boil them according to Art.

Cor, the Heart, a fleſhly *Fibrous* Subſtance, made up of ſeveral *Muſcles* and *Tendons:* It has two *Auricles* or Ears, and as many *Ventricles*; the *Vena Cava*, or Great Vein, is faſtened to the Right *Auricle*, and the *Pulmonary Vein* to the Left; the *Pulmonary Artery* is joined to the Right *Ventricle*, and the Great *Artery* to the Left: It is cloathed with a little *Membraneous* Bag, called the *Pericardium*, wherewith it is joined to the *Mediaſtinum*, and the *Diaphragme:* Its *Baſis* is upwards, and *Point* downwards, and is placed in the middle of the Cheſt, amongſt the Lobes of the Lungs. Its uſe is only to receive and diſperſe the Blood to all Parts in the Body; though others place I know not what Flame, others a *Ferment* in its *Ventricles*, which are all Fables, and no way conſonant to Reaſon, as we have ſufficiently evinced in our Tract, concerning *The Circulation of the Blood.* *Cor* ſignifies alſo the inward Pith in Vegetables.

Coracobotane, a Name which is given to *Bruſcus*, and *Laurus Alexandrina.*

Coracobrachiæus, the ſame with *Coracoideus.*

Coracohyoides, *Muſcles* which proceed from the Proceſs of the Shoulder-bone, called *Coracoides*, and go on as far as the Bone *Hyoides*: Their uſe is to move obliquely downwards.

Coracoides Proceſſus, a Proceſs of the Shoulder-blade in Form of a Crow's Bill.

Coracoideus Perforatus, or *Coracobrachiæus*, one of the Muſcles that gives Motion to the Arm.

Corallina, a ſtony Marine Moſs, that ſticks to the Rocks in the Sea, and the Shells of Fiſhes, as the Moſs does to a Tree: It is of a greyiſh Colour, and a ſaltiſh Taſte: It is reputed an excellent Remedy againſt Worms. We call it *Coralin*, and *Sea Soſin.*

Coralloides. See *Dentaria.*

Corallum & Coralium, Coral, of which there are ſeveral Species in both the *Indies*, as well as in *Europe* and *Aſia*, and thoſe of ſeveral Colours: There is Red, White, Black, and Sky-colour: They differ alſo in form, ſome branches it ſelf out like the Boughs of Trees, ſome with bare and naked Branches, ſome with rough or hairy, *&c.* It is agreed

agreed on all hands, that Coral is ſoft under the Water, but grows hard as ſoon as it is expoſed to the Air. It is prepared into Tinctures, Magiſteries, *&c.* But a Scruple of it powdered, inwardly taken, is a potent Corrector of the acid Humours.

Cordialia, Corroborantia, ſeu *Cardiaca,* Medicines which are commonly thought to ſtrengthen the Heart: But they only put the Blood into a fine gentle Fermentation, which corroborates and facilitates the Motion of the Heart. See *Cardiacum.*

Cordis palpitatio. See *Palpitatio cordis.*

Coriandrum and *Coliandrum,* Coriander.

Coris. See *Hypericum.*

Cornea oculi tunica, or *Ceratodes,* which is alſo called *Sclerotes,* and *Dura,* the hard *Tunick,* proceeds from a Skin in the Brain called *Dura Meninx:* It is *pellucid* forward, that it may tranſmit the viſible *Species:* Its ſides are covered with the *Albugineous Tunick;* inwardly it contains the *Aqueous Humour.*

Cornicularis proceſſus. See *Ancyroides.*

Cornua uteri, or *Cerea,* two lateral Parts of the Womb in ſome Brutes, as Cows, Harts, Sheep, Goats, *&c.* yet ſome Authors have attributed the ſame Parts to a Woman's Womb, from ſomething that imitates them there; for at the ſide of the bottom of the Womb, there is a ſort of *Protuberance* on both ſides, where the *Vaſa deferentia* are inſerted: A Woman's Womb is rarely *bipartite,* as it is in Brutes.

Cornu cervi. See *Coronopus.*

Cornus, the Cornel-Tree, or Dog-Tree.

Cornuta, the ſame with *Retorta.*

Corona, the upper Superficies of the Teeth, called the Grinders.

Corona regia. See *Melilotus.*

Corona terræ. See *Hedera terreſtris.*

Coronalis ſutura, a Cleft in the Head, made like a Comb, and joins as if the Teeth of two Saws were cloſely compacted into one another. It is placed in the upper part of the Scull, from one Temple to another, and is circumſcribed with the Bones of the Forehead, and that particularly called *Bregma,* in the middle whereof the *Suture,* ſtiled *Sagittalis,* is terminated.

Coronaria vaſa, the Veins and Arteries which ſurround the Heart to nouriſh it; as alſo the Veins and Arteries which ſurround the left Orifice of the Stomach.

Corone, an acute Proceſs of the lower Jaw-bone, from its likeneſs to the Beak of a Raven, called *Roſtriformis,* in form of a Beak.

Coronopus, ſeu *Pes cornicis,* vel *Sanguinalis & Sanguinaria,* called alſo by ſome *Herba Stellæ;* Buckthorn, Plantain.

Corpora nerveoſpongioſa, the ſame with *Corpora nervoſa penis.*

Corpora nervoſa penis, they are two long Bodies, compoſed of abundance of Membranous ſmall Receptacles or Cells, which make up the greateſt part of the Yard; if thoſe little Bodies are extended, it produces the Erection of that Member.

Corpus calloſum, the Marrowy, or rather the Fibrous part of the Brain, whoſe Complication makes the foremoſt *Ventricle* of the Brain, and is wholly Marrowy, without any *Membrane,* and is faſtened on both ſides to the little Tufts of the oblongated Marrow; from which, as from its riſe, this *Medullary Subſtance* which over-

ſpreads the Arches of the Brain, is expanded towards the hinder Parts, and gradually diminiſhes; at length the exterior Edge of this expanded Subſtance is more narrowly contracted, and lower down is joined to the *Trunc* of the *Oblongated Marrow*, by the connexion of *Membranes* and *Veſſels*; and farther, that the Connexion may be firmer, there ariſes a *Medullary Proceſs* from its former part near its little Tufts, which ſubtending the opening of the Brain, goes to the very Extremities of it; with which, as with two Arms folded, it is united on both ſides; which Arms embrace the *Trunc* of the *Oblongated Marrow*, and ſo unite that *Limbus* of the Brain more firmly to themſelves.

Corpus glanduloſum, or *Glandoſum*, the ſame with *Proſtata*.

Corpus varicoſum. See *Varicoſum corpus*.

Corpus pampiniforme. See *Varicoſum corpus*.

Corpus pyramidale. See *Varicoſum corpus*.

Correctio, is when ſome Salt, or other thing is added to a Medicine, to quicken or allay its violent Operation.

Correctorium, Correction, is when the Medicaments are meliorated or mended, that they may not be injurious; as when Fennel-ſeed is added to the *Senna*.

Corroborantia, the ſame with *Cordialia*.

Corroſio chymica, a Calcination of mixed Bodies by *Corroſives*.

Corroſivum, a Medicine that has a power of *Corroding*; as Lime, Aquafortis, *&c.* As for Inſtance, to take away Excreſcencies, or to make Iſſues, *&c.*

Corrodentia, Corroding things, are thoſe which eat up and conſume Excreſcent Fleſh, by their ſharp *Particles*.

Corruda, wild *Aſparagus*.

Cortex, the outward Cover, Rind or Skin of Vegetables, which we call Bark; as of Nuts, Pomegranates, Oranges, *&c.* as alſo the Exterior part of the *Cerebrum*, and *Cerebellum*.

Corticalis ſubſtantia cerebri & Cerebelli, the outward Subſtance of the Brain, full of *Labyrinths*, and *Meanders* in the out ſide; it is covered with a thin Skin; it is of an Aſh-griſly Colour, and full of little Veſſels; inwardly, the *Medullary Subſtance* is next to it. Its uſe is to ſegregate the Animal Spirits from the Blood, and hence they are conveyed by the *Medullary Subſtance* to the *Nerves*, and diſtributed through the whole Body. *Secondly*, The Seat of the Memory, and Sleep is placed there.

Cortuſa, a ſort of Avens.

Corylus, the Haſel nut-tree, or Filberd-tree.

Corymbi, the ſame with *Summitates*.

Corymbia, *Corymbos*, *Corymbe*, climbing Ivy, it is frequently uſed outwardly upon Iſſues, and for Pains in the Ears, proceeding from Matter contained within: The Ancients boiled the Leaves in Wine, and applied them to Burns and Malignant Ulcers. Some that are afflicted with the Gout, apply the green Leaves to the painful Parts. A Pugil of the dried Flowers taken in Wine, cures the Bloody-flux. A large quantity of the Powder of the ripe Berries taken in Wine, is an excellent Remedy for the Plague. A Dram of the Stones taken in Wine, provokes Urine, and expels Gravel.

Three

Three of the Stones powdered, and taken with a little Saffron in Penny-royal Water for ſome Days in the Morning, ſcarce ever fail to move the Courſes; it muſt be taken hot. The Berries purge upwards and downwards. The Oil of the Berries drawn by Diſtillation, is very good for cold Diſeaſes of the Joints, it provokes the Courſes, expels Gravel, and cures ſordid Ulcers. Take one Dram of the ripe Berries dried in the Shade, and powdered in a Glaſs of White-wine, this is very Sudorifick, and is good in the Plague, and for Pains of the Stomach.

Coryphe, the Crown of the Head; alſo the interior Extremity of the Fingers, near the Nails.

Coryza, or *Gravedo*, a Defluxion of a ſharp, ſalt, and thickned Humour, by an outward Cold, into the Mouth, Lungs and Noſtrils, from the *Ventricles* of the Brain, by the *Nerves* of Smelling; for when it grows thick, it can neither be *Percolated*, nor paſs from the *Pituitary Glandules*, thorough the *Infundibulum* into the *Veins*, and therefore it diſtils into the Noſtrils by the aforeſaid *Nerves*, which if it meet with an Accenſion of *Sulphureous Particles*, it produces a Fever, and conſequently Thirſt. Hence comes it that *Coryza* is either with or without a Fever.

Cos vinum, a Wine that is excellent for Colour, Smell and Taſte, the firſt Letter ſignifying Colour, the next Smell, the third Taſte.

Coſmetica, Medicines which whiten and ſoften the Skin, as Oil of *Tartar*, a Diſſolution of Sublimated *Mercury*, *Sulphur*, *Camphor*, &c. Coſmeticks.

Coſtæ, the Ribs, are thoſe Bones which, with other Parts, make the *Cheſt* or *Thorax*: Backward they are connexed with the *Vertebres* of the Back, forward with the *Cartilages* of the Breaſt-bone; they are twelve in number on both ſides; the ſeven upper are called *true*, the five lower *ſpurious*; the broader part of the Ribs is called *Palmula*, the ſtraiter towards the *Vertebres*, *Remulus*.

Coſtus, it is a ſweet-ſcented Herb, it heats much, forces Urine, and the Courſes; and is good for Diſeaſes of the Womb: Half an Ounce of it taken in a proper Liquor, is good for the biting of Vipers; it ſtimulates Venery, and expels broad Worms by reaſon of the bitterneſs that is in it. We call it ſweet-ſcented Coſtus.

Cotinus, the wild Olive-tree.

Cotonea, *Citonia*, and *Cydonia malus*, the Quince-tree; it was brought firſt from a City of *Crete*; the Fruit of it is very agreeable to the Stomach; it is Aſtringent, and cures Spitting of Blood, the Bloody-flux, and all other Fluxes; the *Mucilage* of the Seeds extracted, with the Water of Spawn of Frogs, is an excellent *Gargariſm* in Fevers; a Syrup is made of the Juice of it, and Marmalade of the Quinces.

Cotonium, *Cotonum*, *Cotum*. See *Xylon*.

Cotula & Cauta, ſtinking May-weed, it is a ſort of Camomile, the Decoction of this Herb is uſed ſucceſsfully for the King's Evil.

Cotyla attica, Nine Ounces, as an *Italian Hemina*, but *Cotyla Italica* contains Twelve.

Cotyle, ſeu *Cotyla*, the ſame with *Acetabulum*, the Cavity of the Huckle-bone, which is appointed to receive the Head of the Thigh-bone.

Cotyledon, the ſame with *Cotyle*.

Cotyledones, or *Acetabula uterina*, vel *Umbilicus Veneris*, *Glandules* dispersed up and down the uttermost *Membrane* of the *Fœtus*, called *Chorion*; which separate *Nutritious* Juice from the Womb, to nourish the *Fœtus*; but this is found only in some Animals; the *Placenta* in the Womb supplies their place in Women: Also the gaping meetings of the Veins in the Womb, are called *Cotyledones*, and *Acetabula*; these Glandules are so called, from the resemblance they bear to the Leaves of the Herb Penny-wort, in Latin, *Cotyledon*.

Courap, a sort of *Indian* Itch, resembling an Herpes.

Coxæ os, the Hip-bone, called otherwise *Innominatum*, and *Ilium*, *Coxendix*, because it contains the Gut called *Ileum*; it is annexed to the sides of the *Os Sacrum*; in Infants it consists of three Bones, *Ilium*, *Ischium*, and *Os pubis*, which are joined together by *Cartilages*, till seven Years of Age; then it is distinguished by a Triple Line; it grows into one continued Bone in *Adult* Persons.

Coxendix, the same with *Coxa* and *Ischium*.

Crama, *Croma*, and *Chrama*, is a mixture of any thing, whether Medicines or Elements.

Crambe, the same with *Brassica*. See *Brassica*.

Crania. See *Cornus*.

Cranium, the Compages of the Bones of the Head, to which belong the Bones of the Forehead, of the sides of the Head, of the hinder part of the Head, of the Temples, the Bone called *Sphenoides*, and another called *Cribriforme* like a Sieve: It is like a Κράνος, an Helmet to the Head, which defends it from External Injuries; its upper part is double: Some call it *Calva* and *Calvaria*. See *Calva*, the Scull.

Crapula, an Head-ach, proceeding from the drinking of too much Wine.

Crasis, or *Temperamentum*, is a convenient mixture of Qualities: Temperament is either *Simple*, or *Compound*; *Simple* is when only one quality exceeds the rest, as hot, cold, moist, dry, salt, sharp, &c. *Compound* is when more qualities exceed, as hot and dry, hot and bitter, salt and sharp, acid and frigid, acid and acrimonious; and also one is *inherent*, which is fixed in the Parts; another *influent*, which is derived upon the Parts, from the Blood and Spirits; and it is either *moderate* or *immoderate*, *total* or *partial*, *natural* or *acquired*, *permanent* or *transitory*, to an *equality in weight*, or *a just proportion*; and so they make a great many Distinctions which signify little or nothing. The Temperament, Temperature or Constitution.

Crassula, a sort of *Telephium*.

Cratægonon, an Herb, much of the sort of *Melampyrum*.

Cressio. See *Cardamon*.

Craticula, a Chymical Instrument made of square pieces of Iron, as thick as ones Finger, placed so near one another in acute Angles, that there is half a Fingers space betwixt them: It is used in making of Fires, to keep up the Coles, and to afford a passage for the Ashes to fall into the Ash-hole underneath it. The Grate or Gridiron of a Chymical Furnace.

Crea, seu *Ocrea*. See *Tibia*.

Cremasteres, are two Muscles of the Testicles, called *Suspensores*, *Hangers*; they grow outwardly to

the

the Membrane of the *Vagina*, and proceed in Men from the Ligament which is in the *Os pubis*; and are faſt connexed to the lower part of the Teſticles.

Crena, the indented Leaves of Herbs that are cut round like a Saw.

Crepatura, is ſaid to be when Barley or any other thing is boiled till it cracks.

Crepitus Lupi. See *Orbicularis*.

Cribratio, the ſifting of Powder through a Sieve.

Cribroſum os. See *Ethmoides*.

Cribrum, a Sieve.

Cribrum benedictum antiquorum, the Ancients fancied two Cavities placed long-ways in the Reins; one uppermoſt, whereinto the Serous Blood was poured from the Emulgent Arteries; another lowermoſt, which they fancied was diſtinguiſhed with a certain tranſverſe Membrane full of little holes like a Sieve, whence they called it *Colatorium*, a Strainer, and *Benedictum cribrum*, a bleſſed Sieve, through which they would have the *Serum* Percolated into the *Ureters*; and the good Blood ſtay behind for the Nouriſhment of the Reins.

Cricoarytænoides, Muſcles which proceed from the Cartilage called *Cricoides*, and are inſerted into the *Arytænoides*, which whilſt they draw backward and outwardly, the opening of the *Larynx* is dilated.

Cricoides, the Cartilage of the *Larynx* or Wind-pipe, which is in faſhion of a Ring.

Cricothyroides, a pair of Muſcles, which proceed from the Cartilage like a Ring, and are terminated in that which is called *Scutiformis*, or like a Shield; they dilate the opening of the *Larynx*, by moving a little obliquely.

Crimnoides, or *Crimnodes*, Urine with thick Sediment at the bottom, like Bran.

Crinis or *Pili*, Hair commonly divided into *Capilli*, or Locks; *Crines* common long Hair, *Pili* ſhort Hairs in any part of the Body.

Crinon. See *Lilium*.

Crinones, Cutaneous Vermicles; called likewiſe *Dracunculi*.

Crinonia, the ſame with *Crinon*.

Criſima, Signs by which one may diſcern and judge.

Criſis, a ſudden Change in a Diſeaſe, either towards a Recovery, or Death. It ſometimes ſignifies a *Secretion* of Humours; but is more frequently taken for a Judgment paſſed upon a Diſeaſe. One *Criſis* is called *perfect*, another *imperfect*; the *perfect* is that which frees the Patient perfectly and entirely from the Diſtemper; and it is either *Salutary* or deadly. 1. It muſt be judged by very good Signs. 2. Be manifeſt. 3. Happen upon a Critical Day. 4. Be faithful. 5. Secure. 6. Suitable to the Diſeaſe, and the Diſtemper of the Patient. An *imperfect Criſis*, is that which does not clearly determine the Tendency of the Diſeaſe, but leaves room for another *Criſis*; and this is Two fold, either *for the better*, or *for the worſe*: The latter, is when the Diſeaſe becomes more violent and dangerous. That *Criſes* depend upon the Motion and Influence of the Moon and Stars, and follow their Quadrate and oppoſite Aſpects, or their Conjunctions, is falſe and frivolous; for Critical Evacuations are determined only according to the different Maturation: But in theſe Countries they are quite neglected.

Criſpinus & Creſpinus, is *Berberis*. See *Berberis*.

Cristæ, Excrescencies of Flesh growing about the Fundament, from a preposterous use of Coition, the Roots whereof are often chapt and cleft.

Crista Galli, the third part of the Bone *Ethmoides*, or the inner Process, not much unlike the Comb of a Cock: It arises betwixt the *Olfactory Nerves*, and has the Extremity of the Third Cavity of the hard Skin of the Brain, called *Dura meninx*, implanted in it.

Crista Galli. See *Alectorolophus*.

Criterium, the same that *Crisis*.

Crithamum, the same with *Crithmum*.

Crithe, or *Hordeolum*, a little oblong Push, or Swelling, which grows to the Eye-brows where the Hairs are, so called from its resemblance to a Barley-corn. See *Hordeum*.

Crithe, is *Hordeum*.

Crithmum, *Crithmus*, *Crithamum*, and *Creta*, Sea-Fennel or Sampire, being pickled, it is very agreeable to the Stomach; it provokes Urine moderately, opens Obstructions of the Bowels, and excites Appetite.

Critici dies, those Days whereon there happens a sudden change of the Disease; and they are Threefold; some are called *truly* and *perfectly critical*, others *Indices*, others *Intercidentes*. The *perfectly critical* Days are called *Principes*, or *Radicales*, because that the *Crisis* which happen on these Days have all the Marks of a *perfect Crisis*; and these are the Seventh, the Fourteenth, and the Twenty-first Day. *Indices*, which are called also *Contemplabiles*, and *Internuncii*, are those which indicate that the *Crisis* will be on the Seventh day; and these are Three: The Fourth, the Eleventh, and Seventeenth Day. *Intercidentes*, which are called also *Intercalares*, *Irrepentes*, or *Provocatorii*, are those which fall betwixt the Days called *Principes & Indices*, and they only aim at an *imperfect Crisis*, and are the Third, the Fifth, the Ninth, the Thirteenth, and the Nineteenth; but all other Days, which are neither *Principes*, nor *Indices*, nor *Intercidentes*, are called *Vacui*, and *Medicinales*, and they are the Sixth, the Eighth, the Twelfth, the Sixteenth, and the Eighteenth. The Computation of *Critical days*, is to be Instituted from that Hour wherein the Patient first felt himself ill. We may observe by the by, That the Computation of *Critical days* in these Countries, does not exactly correspond with *Hippocrates* his Accounts. All these Days depend upon the sooner or later Fermentation and Maturation of the Morbifick Matter; They are commonly called *Critical days*.

Critica Signa, Critical Signs, are such as are taken from a *Crisis*, either towards Death, or a Recovery; and some of them are *antecedent*, which either foretell the time of a *Crisis*, or signify a kind of *Crisis*: Others are *Concomitant*, which appear at the same time with the *Crisis*: And others, Lastly, are *Subsequent*, which shew whether an imperfect Recovery be to be expected; or there be fear of a Relapse.

Crocomagma, a Composition whose *Basis* is *Crocus*.

Crocus, Saffron, is a Bulbous Plant, bearing a very yellow Flower, whose Flame-coloured *Stamina* is the Saffron in the Shops. There are divers kinds of this. It is brought from the *Indies*, *France*, *Spain*; but the best is the *English Saffron*; being moderately used, is good

good for the Brain, it renders the Senſes briſk, it ſhakes off Sleep and Dulneſs, and cheers and ſtrengthens the Heart ; it concocts the crude Humours of the Breaſt, and opens the Lungs, and frees them from Obſtructions ; and it is ſuch an effectual Remedy for the Breaſt and Lungs, that it ſometimes revives conſumptive People, when they are in a manner worn out, it is frequently uſed for Fainting, for Apoplexies, in the Jaundice, and for Obſtructions of the Liver, in the Plague, and other Malignant Diſeaſes ; it is alſo good in an Aſthma, mixed with Oil of Almonds ; it provokes Urine, and the Courſes, and haſtens Delivery : Half a Scruple or at moſt a Scruple of it infuſed in Canary-wine, is very effectual in the Jaundice ; it is much uſed to drive out the Small-pox, but undoubtedly it does many times much hurt, by inflaming the Blood, and occaſioning Frenſies, and making them Flux.

Crocus, is with the Chymiſts, a Calx, or any other Powder, of the colour of Saffron, and is prepared out of Steel, Copper, and Antimony ; as *Crocus Martis*, *Veneris*, *Metallorum*, and the like.

Crommyon, is *Cepa*.

Crotaphites, the Muſcles, Veins, and Arteries about the Temples. Sometimes *Crotaphium* is taken for a pain in the Head. See *Temporalis Muſculus*.

Crotaphium. See *in Crotaphites*.

Crucialis Inciſio. See *Inciſio Crucialis*.

Cruciata, Croſs-wort, a kind of *Gentian* ; it dries, is Aſtringent, and one of the chief Vulneraries, inwardly taken, or outwardly applied ; drunk in Wine, it is good for Ruptures ; it alſo expectorates Viſcous Humours.

Crucibulum, ſeu *Tigillum*, a Crucible, it is a Veſſel for melting Minerals and Metals made of Earth, extraordinarily hardned by Fire, with an acute Baſis, but a larger Top, Round or Triangular. There is alſo a ſort of Crucible made, commonly called *Teſta*, which is ſufficient to melt Metals.

Cruditas Morborum, a Crudity in Diſeaſes, is when the Blood (as in continued Fevers) is not yet duely fermented, and brought to a right conſiſtence.

Cruditas Ventriculi, a Crudity of the Stomach, is when Meat out of a defect of Nouriſhment, or ſome other cauſe, is not rightly fermented, and turned into Chyle : And it is Three-fold, *Apepſia*, *Bradypepſia*, and *Dyſpepſia* ; of which in their proper places.

Cruor, Blood. See *Sanguis*. *Helmont* makes a Diſtinction betwixt *Sanguis* and *Cruor* ; the former whereof he ſays, *Is the Blood in the Arteries* ; *the latter, that in the Veins*.

Cruræus Muſculus, it lies under the *Vaſti*, affixed to the Integument of the Thigh-bone every where but in the Extremities. Its four Tendinous Expanſions, collected into one, make a ſtrong *Tendon*, to extend the *Tibia*.

Crus, or *Magnus pes*, is all that part of the Body which reaches from the Buttocks down to the end of the Toes ; it is divided into the Thigh, Leg and Foot, commonly called the Leg.

Cruſta Lactea, a Species of *Achor*, a Scurf, or cruſty Scab ; only with this difference, that an *Achor* infects only the Head, but this, not only the

the Face, but almoſt the whole Body of an Infant, at the time of its firſt Sucking. *Cruſta Lactea* turns white, but *Achors* have another colour.

Cruſta Vermicularis, the ſame as *Velamentum Bombycinum*.

Cruſta ulceris. See *Eſchara*.

Cruſtula, the ſame as *Ecchymoma* in the Eye, that is, Blood deſcending to the *Tunica conjunctiva* from the Arteries; breaking by a Stroke, Wound, or other ways.

Crymodes, a cold ſhivering Fever, but many times accompanied with an Inflammation of the inner Parts.

Cryſorchis, an abſconding of the Teſticles of a Male within the Belly.

Cryſtalli, are Puſtules diſperſed all over the Body, of the bigneſs of a Lupine, White and Diphanous like Cryſtal.

Cryſtallina Tunica. See *Arachnoides Tunica*, and *Aranea*.

Cryſtallinus humor oculi, called alſo *Glacialis*, the Cryſtalline Humour of the Eye, within the opening of the *Tunica Uvea*, like a Glaſs put over a Hole, collects and refringes the Rays which ſtrike upon it from all Parts. Its Subſtance is like Glue, or the Gum of a Tree, very pellucid, and of a conſiſtence like melting Wax; which though it be preſſed, does not yet eaſily yield and ſeparate. In Men it is ſhaped like a Lintel, whoſe outward Surface is pretty plain, but the inner gibbous and riſing: This Humour, though it be not apt to ſpread abroad, yet is cloathed with a ſmall Membrane of its own, called *Aranea*, by reaſon of its thinneſs, like to a Spider's Web. The Cryſtalline Humour of the Eye.

Cryſtallizatio, the Depuration or Reduction of any Salt into Cryſtals. It is ſaid properly of Salts, unto which Tartar or Sugar may be added; where note, all the ſuperfluous Liquor muſt be exhaled; and after they are taken out, becauſe the Liquor is in too great Proportion, it muſt be evaporated a-new, to acquire more. Cryſtallized Matter.

Cryſtalloides Tunica, the ſame with *Aranea Tunica*.

Cryſtallus, a tranſparent Stone reſembling Ice. It may be called a *Gem*, but the ſofteſt of all; becauſe coloured Cryſtal reſembles them; as a falſe *Emerald*, falſe *Sapphire*, falſe *Topaz*, which are all ſofter than the true ones. So the *Iris* may be called a *Gem*, from the Colour it exhibits when applied to the Face. Several ſorts of Cryſtals are found in divers Places; as in *Germany*, *Hungary*, *Bohemia*, *Cyprus*, *Portugal*; and ſometimes in the Fields: Though the coloured ones are not to be neglected as the counterfeit *Diamond*, yet in Chymical Preparations the moſt pure pellucid Cryſtal is to be preferred.

Cubebæ, Aromatick Fruits of the bigneſs of Pepper, each having one Stock. The taſte is like Pepper, and grow in the ſame manner, climbing about the Tree like Ivy. The Fruit hangs in Bunches. The Flower is fragrant. It is brought from the *Eaſt* and *Weſt-Indies*.

Cubebs, are hot and dry, they ſtrengthen the Stomach when it is oppreſſed with Wind or Flegm; they purge the Breaſt, by carrying off clammy and groſs Humours; they relieve the Spleen, and expel Wind, and cure cold Diſeaſes of the Womb; being chewed with Maſtick often, they ſtrengthen the Brain, and draw Flegm from the Head;

Head; being infused in Wine, they provoke Venery, and heat the Stomach; they cleanse the Urinary Passages, and expel Gravel from the Reins and Bladder; they are an Ingredient in the compound Spirit and Water of Worm-wood, of the *London* Dispensatory.

Cubiforme. See *Cuboides.*

Cubiteus Musculus, is Internal and External. The first being fixed to the Internal Process of the Arm and Cubitus, ends with a strong Tendon near the Integument of the Fourth Bone of the *Metacarpus.* The External arising from the External *Apophysis* of the Arm, and lying according to the length of the Cubitus, ends with a notable Tendon, in the Fourth Bone of the *Metacarpus*, near the little Finger. The Muscles, Benders of the Wrist.

Cubitus, or *Gibber Brachii*, the middle part betwixt the Shoulder-bone and the Wrist; it consists of two Bones, one called *Ulna*, and the other *Radius*; the ends whereof meet indeed, but the middle parts are separate, though they be tied together a little by a Membranous Ligament. *Cubitus* is also a Measure, containing in length as much as will reach from the bending of the Elbow to the Extremity of the middle Finger, commonly computed at 6 Palms, or 24 Inches.

Cuboides, seu *Cubiforme*, the 4th Bone in that part of the Foot which immediately succeeds the Leg, and that in both Feet. It is called also *Grandinosum* and *Os tesseræ.*

Cucullaris Musculus, or *Trapezius*, is the first Muscle of the *Scapula*, called so from the resembling a *Monk*'s Cowl. It begins from the *Occiput*, and ends on the upper part of the Shoulder.

Cucuma, the same with *Ahenum.*

Cucumer, and *Cucumis*, called also by some *Anguria*, Cucumber; the Seed of it is one of the 4 greater cold Seeds; it cleanses, opens, and provokes Urine; it is frequently used in Emulsions, for Pleurisies, and the Stone in the Kidneys; the Flower of it is reckoned good to clear the Skin; it is generally reckoned, that the Substance of the Cucumber is cold, and moist, and of an excrementitious Juice, and therefore to be used only by those whose Stomachs are strong: But *Scroder* is of a quite contrary Opinion, for he thinks they are very agreeable to the Stomach, and may be eaten all the time they are in season, being sliced and sprinkled with Salt, beat betwixt two Dishes, so that the Watery Humour may be drained from them; and being eaten with Vinegar, Pepper and Oil, they are undoubtedly not unwholsome. *Elaterium* is made of the Juice of wild Cucumber, pressed out and thickned; it purges Flegm, and Watery Humours upwards and downwards, but it kills the Child in the Womb, wherefore it is seldom used, especially for that it is accompanied with Malignity; it is the most durable of all Juices, for it is supposed to continue good above an Hundred Years. A certain Emperick cured several People of Dropsies, by giving them two Pills of the bigness of a Vetch, made of Wheaten Flower, and with this Juice, afterwards he washed their Legs with a Lotion made of the Stalks, and then he gave them the Pills again, and so perfected the Cure.

Cucupha, a Cover for the Head, made of Odoriferous and Cephalick Spices beat to Powder, and stitched be-

betwixt two pieces of Silk; or elſe ſowed within a Cap, and worn upon the Head againſt *Catarrhs*, and other Diſeaſes of the Head. An Aromatick Cap for the Head.

Cucurbita, a Chymical pointed Veſſel, made of Earth or Glaſs, uſed in Diſtillations by an *Alembick*: Sometimes it is taken for *Cucurbitula*. A Cucurbite.

Cucurbita, a Gourd.

Cucurbitini Lumbrici, are broad Worms like the Seed of a Gourd.

Cucurbitula, or *Cucurbita*, a Cupping-glaſs, is a wide hollow Veſſel, made of Glaſs or Tin; which is applied to the Body with Scarification, or without it, to divert, to drive the Blood into another part, or to let it out: If it be applied without Scarification, it is called *Cucurbita cæca & ventoſa*. Cupping glaſſes are applied to the moſt fleſhly Parts, where the large Veſſels and Nerves cannot be hurt. The drawing which is performed by theſe Glaſſes is done thus: After the Skin is ſcarified, the Air in the Cupping-glaſſes is rarified and dilated, by the Flame of the Tow that is fired within it, which after it is cooled and condenſed, takes up leſs room than before; ſo that the External Air preſſing upon the Fleſh without, forces the Blood into the Glaſs. There are two ſorts of Cupping-glaſſes, ſays *Celſus*, one of *Braſs*, and the other of *Horn*: The Former is open on one part and ſhut on the other; the Latter is equally open on one part, and the other has a little Hole: Burning Tow is thrown into the Brazen one, and ſo its Mouth is applied and forced upon the Body till it ſtick: That of Horn is applied ſingly by it ſelf, and by a violent Sucking at the little Hole, which muſt preſently be ſtopped up with Wax, it ſticks as faſt as the other: But if other things fail, then a little Cup or Goblet, with a ſtrait Mouth, may be very fitly applied to the ſame effect; after it has ſtuck, if the Skin be ſcarified before with a Pen-knife, it draws out the Blood; if it be whole and entire, it draws out the Flatulent Matter; therefore, where the Matter is hurtful and offenſive, it muſt be applied the former way; where there is an Inflamation, the latter. The *Ægyptians* at this day uſe thoſe of Horn, as appears from *Proſper Alpinus*.

Culeus, a great Meaſure of the Ancients containing Forty Urns.

Culmus, the Straw of Wheat, which ſuſtains the Ear.

Culus. See *Anus*.

Cuminum, *Cyminum*, Cummin; the Seed of it reſolves and diſcuſſes Wind, and therefore is good in the Cholick, and for a Timpany, and a Vertigo; taken in Wine, it relieves thoſe that are afflicted with a difficulty and heat of Urine; boiled with Figs in Wine, it cures a Cough, and cleanſes the Breaſt; it is conveniently baked in Bread, for it helps Concoction, and diſſipates Wind; but the frequent uſe of it, in a large quantity, renders the Countenance Pale; it cures a ſtinking Breath: The Chymical Oil of it, is excellent for Wind and Uterine Diſeaſes; it is ſown in great abundance in the Iſland of *Melita*, or *Maltha*.

Cuneiforme Os, ſo called from the reſemblance they ſay it has to a Wedge; in Latin *Cuneus*; the Ancients called it *Multiforme*, of many Shapes, by reaſon of the various Proceſſes inſide and outſide, which render

render it rough and unequal: It is ſituate in the midſt of the Baſis of the Brain, and is placed under it like a Baſis, ſo that it touches upon moſt of the Bones of the Head, and the upper Jaw. It is alſo called *Baſilare os & Sphenoides os.* The Wedge-like Bone.

Cuneiformia oſſa, are thoſe Bones which make the Fifth, Sixth, and Seventh Bones of that part of the Foot which immediately ſucceeds the Leg; which *Fallopius* calls *Sphenoidea*, *Innominata*, and *Calcoidea.* The little Wedge-like Bones in the Foot.

Cunnus, a Woman's Privy Parts, conſiſting of a *Clytoris*, *Nymphæ*, and the Lips. It is alſo called *Natura*, and *Muliebria*, by *Pliny*; *Cunnus* by *Horace* and *Virgil*; *Hortus* by *Ovid*; *Genitale Arvum* by *Virgil*; *Interfeminium* by *Apuleius*; and *Vulva* and *Porcus* by *Varro.*

Cupella, *Copella & Capella ſive Cat'nus*, a Teſt Cupel made of burnt Bones, or other Matters, for ſeparating Gold and Silver from other Metals, and purifying or refining it from their Droſs. See *Catillus Cinereus.*

Cupreſſus, the ſame with *Cypreſſus*, the Cypreſs-tree, the Wood of it is very laſting, for it has continued freſh and ſound, to be ſo above ſix Hundred Years; and the ſmell of it, which is very curious, continues many Ages: The Fruit and Leaves are drying and aſtringent; the Decoction of the Leaves in ſweet Wine, helps the Strangury, and Cough, ſhort Windedneſs, Fluxes of the Belly, Spitting of Blood, and Ruptures; the Powder of the Leaves provokes Urine; the Leaves beaten with Figs ſoften Tumours, and are good in the King's Evil, being applied outwardly.

Curatio, ſeu *Medela*, a right way or method of finding out, by Symptoms and Indication, proper Remedies for any Diſeaſe, in order to the Recovery of Health. A healing or curing of a Diſtemper.

Curativa indicatio, an Indication which reſpects the Diſeaſe to be cured.

Curculio, the ſame with *Cion.*

Curcuma, ſive *Crocus Indicus*, Turmerick, an *Indian* Root of a Saffron colour, tinging other things ſo; ſome long, ſome round Root. The laſt is much ſtronger, and often brought with Ginger. It has Flowers like the *Indian* Cane. See *Herman's* Catalogue of the *Leyden* Garden. *Turmerick*, is an excellent Remedy for Obſtructions of the Lungs, Liver and Spleen, and alſo of the Meſaraick Veins, and for Nephritick Pains; it is alſo very good for the Stone in the Kidneys and Bladder, it alſo opens Womens Obſtructions, and haſtens Delivery, but it is peculiarly good for curing the Jaundice; in ſhort, this Root is reckoned the beſt of all Medicines for opening Obſtructions.

Cuſcuta, *Caſſutha*, Dodder, it is ſuppoſed to participate of the Plant it ſticks to, for it hangs and climbs about other Herbs, and defrauds them of their Nouriſhment, ſo that which grows to Broom is reckoned Diuretick; that is counted moiſt which ſticks to Flax, that aſtringent which climbs up Madder; that which grows on Nettles is very Diuretick. It is hot, dry, and cleanſing, it opens Obſtructions, and purges Melancholy: Is of good uſe in the Itch, for the black Jaundice, and Obſtructions of the Liver and Spleen; but that which grows upon Nettles is preferred before all the other in Phyſick.

Cuſ-

Cuſpis & Hamus, a ſort of Bandage, or rather two long Bandages of about two Fingers breadth.

Cuſtos oculi, an Inſtrument to prevent hurting the Eye in ſome Operations.

Cuticula, the little thin Skin, is a Cover of the Skin, without Senſe, extended outwardly over the whole Skin like a Membrane, full of innumerable ſmall Pores, accommodated to the avoiding of Injuries from Abroad, to the ſhutting up of the Cutaneous Veſſels, and to the more accurate perfecting of Tactile Qualities: It is nouriſhed by the Blood; for if it be loſt or periſhed, it comes again, though its Veſſels be but little conſpicuous. It is not condenſed by cold; for I have often ſhewn it in Abortions: Nor is it condenſed by oily Vapours, becauſe that condenſed Vapours eaſily ſlide off again. It is commonly called in *Engliſh* alſo the *Cuticula*.

Cutis, the Skin in a living Man; but *Pellis* is that which is flea'd off, and it is the outermoſt cover of the whole Body, or a pretty thick Membrane wrought of ſeveral Filaments of the Veins and Arteries, and Nervous Fibres, complicated and interwoven with one another, full of Glandules and Limpheducts, or Veſſels that convey away the Vapours and Sweat, abounding with a great number of Pores here and there, and ſenſibly perforated in many places, to let in and out, as occaſion requires, as at the Mouth, Noſtrils, Eyes, Ears, Privities, Fundament, *&c.* It is thickeſt of all upon the Head, moderately hard in the Neck and Back, finer in the Face, Yard, and outer Skin of the God; thin on the Sides, thinneſt of all on the Lips; in ſome places, as the Elbow, Forehead, Soles of the Feet, *&c.* it ſticks very cloſe together.

Cyamus, is *Faba*.

Cyanus, vel *Baptiſecula*, or rather *Blaptiſecula*, called alſo *Flos frumentorum*, or the *Corn-flower*, becauſe it grows in the Corn-fields, much commended, beſides it Medicinal Vertues, for its fine Sky-colour; Blew-bottles. The Flowers and the diſtilled Water, are uſeful for Inflamations of the Eyes, and for the bleareduſs of them; the Juice of the Flowers diſtilled, is good for putrid Ulcers; the Powder of it taken inwardly, is very effectual in the Jaundice; the Flowers infuſed in Spirit of Wine, or common Water, impart their Colour to the Liquor; and they alſo colour Sugar very curiouſly, as do the flowers of Succory.

Cyathus, ſive *Bickarium*, *Cuathum*, *Alcuatus* and *Alcuatum*, we Engliſh it properly a *Beaker*, is a Meaſure of Dry things as well as Liquids; not as ſome think a common ſort of cup, but the Eighth part of a *Sextary*.

Cyclamen or *Arthanita*, Sow-bread. It is alſo called *Rapum terræ*, *Terræ tuber*, *Umbilicus terræ*, *& Panis porcinus*.

Cycliſci, Surgeons Tools wherewith they ſcrape away corrupt Fleſh, or the like, made in the form of an Half-moon.

Cyclophoria Sanguinis, the ſame as the Circulation of the Blood.

Cydonia malus. See *Cotonia*.

Cyema, the ſame with *Embrion*.

Cylindrus, a Plaiſter made oblong, in the form of a Roll, which Phyſicians call *Magdaleo*.

Cylloſis. See *in Cyllum*.

Cyllum, a Leg put out of joint outwardly; from whence is derived *Cylloſis*, *claudicatio*, a being Lame or Crooked.

Cyllus,

Cyma, or *Cymæ*, little Shoots or Sprouts.

Cymbalaria, Penny-wort.

Cymbiforme os. See *Os naviculare.*

Cyminum. See *Cuminum.*

Cynanche and *Lucanche*, ſo called, becauſe it is frequently incident to Dogs and Wolves, is an Inflamation of the inner Muſcles of the *Larynx*, accompanied with a Difficulty of Breathing, and a continual Fever. See *Angina.*

Cynanthemis, is *Cotyla fœtida*; called alſo *Flos caninus*, or the Dog-flower.

Cynanthropia, Madneſs given by a Dog, wherein the Patient flies Light, and any thing that is bright and ſplendid, fears Water, and trembles at the ſight and remembrance of it; it proceeds uſually from a poiſonous Bite, or the like, of ſome Creature, as a Dog, a Wolf, *&c.*

Cynicus ſpaſmus. See *Spaſmus cynicus.*

Cynobotane, is *Cotyla fœtida*, or *Herba canina.*

Cynocoprus, Dogs-turd.

Cynocrambe, *Braſſica canina*, ſive *Mercurialis*, Dogs Mercury. *Prevotius*, in his Book of Medicines for the Poor, ranks this Herb among thoſe things that evacuate Seroſities gently.

Cynodes orexis, a dog-like Appetite, or an extream Hunger joined with Vomiting, or a Looſneſs: It ariſes from too much, or too acid a Ferment in the Stomach.

Cynodeſmus, or *Caninum Vinculum*, is the Band which ties the little Skin of the Yard to the Nut.

Cynodontes, are thoſe Teeth betwixt the Axle Teeth and the Grinders, called *Canini*, *Columellares*, and *Oculares*, Eye-Teeth, as we ſay.

Cynogloſſum, Hounds-tongue, it cools and dries; it is uſed to ſtop Blood, a Looſneſs, a Gonorrhœa, and Catarrhs. An Ointment made of the Juice with Honey and Turpentine, is much commended for old Fiſtulous Ulcers.

Cynorexis, the ſame with *Cynodes orexis.*

Cynorhodos, the wild Roſe, is *Roſa canina.*

Cynosbatos, is *Rubus caninus*, the ſame with *Cynorhodos.*

Cynoſorchis, or *Teſticulus canis*, Dogs-ſtone, a kind of *Satyrion.*

Cypariſſus, the ſame with *Cypreſſus.*

Cyperus, is of two ſorts, long and round; brought from *Italy*, *Syria*, *Alexandria*, *India.* It grows near Water, and has a fragrant Root. *Cyperus* Root.

Cyperus, a ſort of Ruſh.

Cypoma, the ſame with *Cyphoſis.*

Cyphos, the ſame with *Cyphoſis.*

Cyphoſis, in *Latin*, *Incurvatio*, the bending of the Vertebres of the Back towards the back Parts.

Cypreſſus, the ſame with *Cupreſſus.* The Cypreſs-tree.

Cyrtoma, a bunch on the Back, or a preternatural Tumour in any other part.

Cyrtoſis, the ſame with *Cyrtoma.*

Cyſſaros, the Gut called *Rectum*, the lowermoſt of all: Alſo the Fundament.

Cyſthepaticus ductus, is that Duct, which is implanted into the Hepatick Duct, and the Gaul Bladder.

Cyſtica, Medicines uſed againſt Diſtempers in the Bladder.

Cyſticus ductus, the ſame as *Porus Bilarius.*

Cytinus, is the Flower of Pomegranate.

Cyſtis, the Bladder that holds the Urine, or the Gall.

Cyſtis choledochus, the ſame with *Folliculus fellis.*

Cyſtotomia, the Section of the Bladder, or *Lithotomy*, whereof in its proper place.

Cyſtus Fellis, the ſame as *Folliculus Fellis.*

Cytiſus, a Shrub, ſo called from the Iſland *Cythnus*, wherein it grows plentifully. Some derive it from the Iſle of *Cynthiſa*, one of the *Cyclades.*

D.

Δ Formerly they underſtood by this Letter, in a Myſtical Senſe, the Quartan Ague.

Dacridium, is the Juice of Scammony, hardened and prepared in a Quince made hollow, called *Lachrymula* by the *Latins.*

Dacryodes, five *Lachrymoſus*, an Ulcer which continually ſends forth Matter.

Dacryon, the ſame as *Lacryma.*

Dactylios, the *Podex*, the Fundament. There are ſome who underſtand by it, the ſtraight Gut.

Dactylus, the Palm Fruit, oblong and round, ſweet, containing within a moſt hard Nut. 'Tis a large Tree which grows in *Judea*, *Syria*, *Ægypt*, *Africa*, *India*, &c. having Leaves like Swords. It flouriſhes in the Spring, bears ſmall, white and ſweet-ſcented Flowers, the Fruit is not ripe till Autumn, it is called *Digitus*, or the Finger, by the *Latins.* Some Authors have miſtaken the *Dactylus* for the *Balanus*, by reaſon of its reſemblance, it bearing as well as that, an Acron-like Nut.

Dates, are aſtringent, and are uſed for Fluxes of the Belly, and the Whites; they ſtop Bleeding, and cure Wounds; the freſh are more aſtringent than the dry, but they occaſion the Head-ach, and if many of them are eaten they intoxicate; when they are dry, they ſtop ſpitting of Blood, and are good for the Bloody Flux: A Decoction of them is a very aſtringent Gargariſm: Boiled in Wine they take off proud Fleſh, and cicatrize Ulcers: A Decoction of them makes the Hair black; and being taken inwardly, it cures Diſeaſes of the Reins and Bladder; when they are ripe, they are good for a Hoarſneſs, and Coughs, and difficulty of breathing, a Pleuriſy, and a Peripneumonia: They are an Ingredient of the pectoral Decoction of the *London* Diſpenſatory.

Danick, weighs no more than 8 Grains, the ſame with *Lupinus.*

Daphne, is *Laurus.* See *Laurus.*

Daphne Alexandrina. See *Lauruss Alexandrina.*

Daphnoides, is *Laureola.*

Darſis, an *Excoriation* of the Skin. See *Intertrigo.*

Dartus, the ſecond *Tunick* of thee Cotes, which immediately cover thee Teſticles of a Man: It ariſes from the Fleſhy Membrane; but in Women the Teſticles are immediately covered with the Cote of the *Peritonæum.*

Daſymma, a Superficiary Inequality of the inner part of the Eyelids, accompanied with a Redneſs.

Datura, a ſort of *Solanum.* See *Stramonia.*

Daucus, Wild Carrot, aſſwages Pain, and procures Sleep.

Dealbatio, five *Leucoſis*, relates properly to *Coſmeticks*, or beautifying things; the Whitening any part of the Body, as Face, Teeth, *&c.*

Dearticulatio, five *Abarticulatio*, the ſame with *Diarthroſis.*

Deauratio, the Gilding of Pills to avoid ill Taſtes; as alſo the Gilding Money, Metals, *&c.* De

Debilitas, a Weakneſs proceeding from Swooning, Fainting, Hunger, Diſeaſe, or otherwiſe.

Decantatio, the pouring off of any Liquor by Inclination of the Veſſel. Decanting.

Decidentia, the ſame with *Cataptoſis*, Decay or Tendency to any Diſtemper.

Declinatio morbi, the Declenſion of a Diſeaſe is when it recedes from its height, and the Patient is beyond danger; for none dies in the declenſion of a Diſeaſe but accidentally. See *Acme*: Per *Declinationem effundere*, is when we decant or pour off gently a Liquid out of a Veſſel, in order to leave the dregs behind.

Decoctum & Decoctio. See *Apozema*.

Decompoſitum, the increaſing of a Compoſition.

Decorticatio, the freeing any thing, as Roots, Seeds, Fruits, *&c.* from its Bark.

Decrepitatio, is ſaid of common and other ſuch like Salts, when they are Calcined by the Fire without Fuſion, becauſe they Crack till the humidity be conſumed.

Decupelatio, the ſame as *Decantatio*.

Decuſſis, the ſame with *Denarius*.

Decuſſorium, a Chyrurgeons Inſtrument, wherewith the *Dura Mater* being highly preſſed, is accurately adjoined to the Scull, that the Pus or ſnotty Matter gathered betwixt the Scull and the Skin called *Dura Meninx*, or *Mater*, may be Evacuated, by a Hole made with a Chyrurgeon's Inſtrument called *Trepanum*.

Defatigatio, Wearineſs, proceeding from hard or long Exerciſe or Labour.

Defectio Animi. See *Lipothymia*.

Defenſivum, any Chyrurgical Application, to defend a part from ill Symptoms. A Defenſive.

Deflagratio, is a Chymical way of preparing Medicines, by ſetting them on Fire; ſuch is the Conflagration of *Nitre* with *Sulphur*, and of *Antimony* with *Nitre*, whence ſuddenly ariſes a Flame.

Deflagratio febrium. See *Apyrexia*.

Defluvium Capillorum. See *Alopecia*.

Defluxus, the ſame with *Catarrhus*.

Defrutum, Muſt boiled to Halfs, as Sap to Thirds.

Deglutitio, Swallowing, is an Animal Action, whereby Meat chawed in the Mouth, or any thing more Liquid, deſcends into the Stomach by the Contraction of the Fibres of the Gullet. Swallowing.

Dejectio, an Evacuation of the Excrements by the Periſtaltick Motion of the Guts, which is various, as well in ſtate of Health as Illneſs; as Liquid, moderate Conſiſtence, differently coloured, White, Black, Yellow, Green.

Dejectoria. See *Catoretica*.

Delapſio, a falling or bearing down, for inſtance, of the Womb, the Fundament, *&c.*

Deleterium, any venomous thing.

Deligatio, a part of Chyrurgery that concerns the binding up of Wounds, Ulcers, broken Bones, *&c.* and it is either Simple or Compound. The Simple is either equal or unequal; the equal is only round, which ſwathes the affected Member without any Declenſion to either ſide; the unequal is divided into *Aſcia* and *Sima*, which at leaſt differ upon the account of one being greater, and the other leſs; *Aſcia* declines little from a round, but *Sima*

much. There are a great many Distinctions of Swathing, taken from the likeness of the Parts which are swathed, or from certain Animals, and other things. A binding up.

Deliquium Animi, Swooning, this has its degrees, and is called *Eclysis*, *Lipothymia*, *Lipopsychia*, *Apopsychia*, *Syncope*, *Asphyxia*, which are to many Degrees. It is observed, That the proceeding *Symptoms*, are *Cardialgia*, sudden Anxiety, pressure of the Heart, Yawning, murmur in the Gut, heavinesss or aching of the Head, Noise of the Ears, Darkness and various Colours before the Eyes, Chilness of the extreme Parts, Paleness and Change of Pulse. Secondly, when these appear and increase, follow presently falling down, greater Paleness and Chilness, Pulse small, slow, weak, Respiration small; Lastly, Interception of Sense and Motion. But in a *Syncope*, the Pulse ceases, as also Breathing, and all Motion; cold Sweat, with the Discharge of Urine, the Excrements, Seed. After the *Paroxysm*, insue deep Sighs, Languishing, Weakness, Wearines, Sloth. It is often in Fevers, Asthma's, Dropsies, violent Pains, *&c.* Sometimes it is Hereditary, Weak, Cachectick, Hypochondriack, Persons recovering from any long or dangerous Distemper; young Lads, old People, very Lean or Fat Men, easily fall into it. Others from strong Perfumes, sight of offensive things, eating (without knowing it) something they have Aversion to, violent Exercise, Passion, Purging, Bleeding, Sweat, great Effusion of purulent Matter, Pains, Poisons, Bites of venomous Creatures.

Deliquium Chymicum, is a Distillation downwards, by putting Fire above it. It is also a Dissolution of Calcined Matters or Salts, into a lixivious Matter, in a Cellar, or other moist place.

Delirium, a Depravation of the Imagination and Judgment, arising from a Tumultuary and disorderly Motion of the Animal Spirits; whereupon, the Persons affected speak several absurd and incongruous things, the antecedent Cause whereof lyes either in the Blood, or in the Animal Spirits. There are several Species of it; some who speak little; some dote in their Talk, and not only think but speak things ridiculous, strange, magnificent and malicious; others again, really execute what they think, and that either with Laughter, or in great earnest: But all these Orders of doting People, are reduced to certain Distinctions, mentioned under several Denominations by *Hippocrates* and *Galen*.

Delphinum, or *Flos Regius*; it is also called *Consolida Regalis*, Larks-spur; the Juice of the Flowers and the distilled Water of this Herb, clear the Sight, and strengthen it; and some say, looking always upon it does the same, wherefore they take care always to hang it in sight; it is successfully used in Vulnerary Potions; a Decoction of the Flowers in Wine, with a Dram of Saffron, opens Obstructions.

Deltoides, a Triangular Muscle, like the *Greek* Δ, it proceeds from the Channel Bone, from the upper Process of the Shoulder-blade, and from the Process of the same, which is called *Spiniforme*, or like a Thorn, and being fastned to the middle strong Tendon of the Shoulder, lifts up the Shoulder it self.

Dementia, the same as *Anœa*, being a sort of *Delirium*.

Demer-

Demerſio, ſive *Immerſio*, the putting any Metal into a diſſolving Liquor.

Denarius, the Seventh part of an Ounce. See *Aureus*.

Dendroides, ſignifies a Plant like a Tree.

Dendrolibanus, Roſemary.

Dendromalachne, Tree-mallow.

Dendron, a Tree.

Dens Caninus, ſive *Satyrion Erythronium*, ſo called, becauſe the Leaves of its Flowers reſemble a Dog's Tooth.

Dens Leonis, ſive *Taraxicum*, a kind of Wild Cychory, *Dandelyon*; it is Epatick, and much of the ſame Vertue with Endive, and is alſo Diuretick. See *Taraxicum*.

Dentagra. See *Forfex*.

Dentalium, a ſmall, white, ſmooth little Shell, having an indented Cleft. It is one of the Ingredients in the *Unguentum Citrinum*.

Dentaria, as *Coralloides*, ſo called, becauſe its Root is like Teeth, and knotty as it were like Coral.

Dentarpaga. See *Forfex*.

Dentes, the Teeth, are little Bones of both Jaws, faſtned one within another like ſo many Nails. Men are ſaid to have Thirty, and Women Twenty-eight; as far as they appear above the Gums, there is no Membrane about them, otherwiſe they would be worn out by daily grinding: They are not only provided with Veins and Arteries, but with Nerves too; as the great Pains which they are ſubject to manifeſtly evince. The Four foremoſt Teeth are called *Inciſores* by *Iſidore*, and *Tomici* by *Celſus*.

Dentiducum. See *Forfex*.

Dentifricium, a Medicine for whitening, ſcouring and faſtning the Teeth, and for ſtrengthning the Gums. A Tooth-powder.

Dentium dolor, the ſame with *Odontalgia*.

Dentillaria, the ſame with *Dentaria*.

Dentio, the ſame with *Dentitio*.

Dentitio, the time that Children breed Teeth, which is about the Seventh Month, or later; and uſually the upper Teeth come firſt, in ſome the under; and amongſt theſe the Fore-teeth firſt. Many times Fevers, Convulſions, Looſneſſes, *&c.* attend Children in the time of breeding Teeth.

Dento, is a Perſon whoſe Teeth and Mouth ſtick out.

Deobſtruentia, the ſame with *Deoppilantia*.

Deoppilantia, and *Deobſtruentia*, are Medicines which remove Obſtructions.

Dephlegmatio, is an Operation, whereby ſuperfluous Water is ſeparated from a Spirit, and this is done by Diſtillation repeated.

Depilatorium, the ſame with *Pſilothron*.

Depuratio, a cleanſing, or more properly a Separation of the more impure Parts from the purer, by Deſpumation and Clarification.

Derivatio, a means whereby a Humour, purulent Matter, Urine or Blood that flows to one part, but is not fixed there, is drawn away by a neighbouring part.

Derma, the ſame with *Cutis*, or the Skin.

Depluvatio, the ſame as *Ptiloſis*, where the Eye-lids, with their Callous Tumour and Hair, fall together. It is a Diſtemper compounded of a *Madaruoſis* and *Sclecopthalmia*: But it is not always accompanied with a Fall of the Hairs.

Deſcenſum, or *per deſcenſum deſtillare*. See *Deliquium*.

Deſcenſorium, a Furnace to diſtill *Per deſcenſum*.

Deficcatio, an Evaporation of superfluous Moistness by Heat.

Deficcativum, is a Plaister or Ointment that is called Deficcative or Drying.

Desipientia, a sort of *Delirium*, the same with *Paraphrosyne*.

Despumatio, taking the Filth of Honey, Syrups, *&c.* whilst they are a boiling.

Desquamatio, a scaling of Bones, in the Caries or Corruption of Bones.

Destillatio, an Extraction of the moist or unctuous Parts, which are rarefied into a Mist, or Smoak as it were, by the force of Fire. Distillation is performed by a Bladder, or rather a Copper, by the Chymical Instrument called *Cucurbita*, (before described) by a *Retort*, by *Deliquium*, *Filtration*, by *Descent*, *&c.* and that either in *Balneo Mariæ*, *Sand*, *Vapours*, *Dung*, the *Sun*, or in a *Reverberatory*, &c.

Destillatio, the same as *Catarrhus*.

Detergentia, *à detergere*. See *Abstringentia*.

Detonatio, Deflagration with noise, when sulphureous Matters being mixed with Niter, put to the Fire, burn out on a sudden, with a great noise not unlike Gun-powder, as in making *Antimonium diaphoreticum*, or Firing *Aurum fulminans*, &c.

Deunx, Eleven Ounces.

Deuteropathia, a Disease that proceeds from another Disease; for Example, the Head-ach from the Distemper of another part, the Morbifick Matter being translated thither, from its former Repository.

Dextans, a Weight of Ten Ounces.

Dia, pro *Ex*, a Prepolition before Names of Medical Compositions, as *Diaprunum*, i.e. a Composition made of Prunes, *Diasena*, *Diaieros*.

Diabetes, so *Galen* calls it, and *Æginета Dipsacus*, from the great Thirst that attends it, from a certain sort of Serpent called *Dipsacus*, found especially in *Libya*, which poisons with its Bite, and brings an unquenchable Thirst upon the Person affected. Some call it *Matulam inter Cutem*, aut *Urinæ profluvium & siphonem*. It is an immoderate Flux of Urine, attended with excessive Thirst, and Weakness of the whole Body: Besides the Urine, whatever the Patients drink, is voided again without any Alteration. It is a rare Distemper, which *Galen* says, he has seen but twice. The Famous Doctor *J. Van Dueren*, and I, observed it once in a Reverend Pastor of the Church; and it is too great a Fusion of the Blood, whereupon the *Serum* joined with a violent Thirst, passes the Reins, and it is Excerned in great quantity by the Passages of the Urine; it proceeds ordinarily from a too much exalted, or a too acid Ferment in the Reins.

Diabrosis, a Solution of the *Continuum*, by corroding the Parts. A Corrosion.

Diachoresis & Diachorema, the Separation of any Excrement.

Diachylon, a Plaister so called made of Juices and Gums.

Diacinema, when Bones recede from their places.

Diaclysma, a washing of the Mouth to cleanse it, or to strengthen the Teeth or Gums; the Washes are made of several Astringents, as of the Herbs *Britanica*, *Tormentil*, Bark of *Pomgranates*, *Galls*, *Allum*, *Flowers*, or *Blossoms* of wild *Pomgranates*, &c. Under the same Head are also com-

Diacodium, a Syrup made of Poppy Heads, Roots of Liquorice, Marſhmallows, *&c.*

Diacope, is called by *Galen*, the Solution of the Continuity in any of the Bones of the Head, occaſioned by ſome ſharp Inſtrument, or other ſuch like external Cauſe.

Diacopræia, a Medicine made of Goats-dung, againſt Tumours in the Spleen, and Glandules behind the Ears, called *Parotides*.

Diacriſis, a diſtinction and dijudication of Diſeaſes and Symptoms.

Diacritica. See *Diacriſis*.

Diadoche, a ſucceeding by a *Criſis*.

Diadoſis, a diſtribution of Nouriſhment through all the parts.

Diæreſis, is a Corroſion or conſuming of Veſſels, as *Senertus* ſays, when from ſome acrimonious corroding Cauſe, ſome ways and paſſages are made, which naturally ought not to have been; or when ſome which really are, yet are dilated more than ordinary, ſo that the Humours which ought to have been contained in the Veſſels, run out: For firſt, a *Diæreſis* may be occaſioned by ſharp Humours which diſſolve the Unity, and cut a way, which likewiſe ſharp Medicines will do, if they conſiſt of thick parts; for thoſe of minute parts are not corroſive, becauſe they ſtick not long enough. Again, plenty of Humours may occaſion a *Diæreſis*, by diſtending and burſting the parts. Thirdly, There are ſeveral evident Cauſes of a *Diæreſis*; to wit, all thoſe which by Contuſion and Stretching do break the Contiguity of the Veſſels; ſuch as are vehement Motion, Noiſe, great Weight, things that Wound, that Bruiſe, a Fall, a Leap, and the like; amongſt which, you may reckon Wind, which being long pent up, does ſometimes ſo forcibly diſtend the parts of the Body, that it does not only dilate the natural Cavities which contain it, but make new ones when it breaks out, and diſſolves the Unity of the parts alſo; a Chyrurgical Operation, which either by Inciſion, Burning, Perforating, Shaving, Filing, Sawing, or Eating, ſolves the Continuity of the parts. A corroding of the Veſſels.

Diæretica, Medicines which corrode and eat.

Diæta, Diet, a method in ſound Perſons of living moderately; in Sick, a Remedy conſiſting in the right uſe of things neceſſary to life; and upon that account, is either of a *thick*, *moderate* or *thin* Conſiſtence. The firſt is done by a good quantity of firm ſolid Meats, and ſuch as afford good Nouriſhment; this ſort of Diet is called *ſimply full*, and was formerly made of whole Barley-corns husked and boiled, like Furmety: Or it is *more full and thick*, which is done by Pullets Fleſh, and poched Eggs; or it is *moſt full*, which allows of eating of things Gelt: That of a *moderate* Conſiſtence, is which conſiſts of Meats of a moderate quantity and ſubſtance; this was formerly done by Bread ſopped in Pottage, or with young tender Fleſh: That of a *thin* conſiſtence is, which is done by little Nouriſhment, and that thin and weak; which for the moſt part is agreeable in acute Diſeaſes: And this is Three-fold, either *ſimply weak*, which was formerly done by the Juice of *Ptiſane*; or *more weak*, when the Patient drunk Water and Honey boiled together; or *weakeſt of all*, when the Patient took no Meat: But now-a-days Diets are not ſo ſtrictly obſer-

ved as formerly, especially in these Countries.

Dietetica, a part of Physick that prescribes the use and knowledge of Six things which are not Natural, *viz.* The Air, Meat and Drink, Exercise and Rest, Sleep and Waking, Passions, things to be voided and retained; which if they are immoderate, prove the causes of Diseases.

Diagnosis, the Knowledge of present Signs; or a Knowledge whereby we understand the present condition of a Distemper; and it is Three-fold, either a right Investigation of the *part affected*, of the *Disease* it self, or of its Cause.

Diagridium. See *Scammonium.*

Dialeimma, the same with *Apyrexia.*

Dialepsis, that middle space in Wounds or Ulcers, which is left open for their Cure.

Diapasma, according to *Pliny*, is a dry Medicine, made up of dry Powders, to be sprinkled upon something; as either upon Clothes to Perfume them, or upon Ulcers and Wounds several ways; into Drink, to make it more delicious.

Diapedesis, an Eruption of the Blood, by reason of the thinness of the Vessels. An Eruption.

Diapegma, a Chyrurgeons Instrument, called also *Intercolumne.*

Diaphanum, that which is Transparent, as the Humours of the *Eyes*, the *Tunica Cornea*, &c.

Diaphœnicum, a Composition of Dates.

Diaphoresis, sive *Transpiratio & Sudatio*, Sweating, is a Perspiration of all manner of *Effluvia*, through the invisible Pores of the Body.

Diaphragma, or *Septum Transversum*, and *Dissептum*, is a Transverse *Muscle*, which separates the Thorax or Chest from the Abdomen; in the middle it is Membranous; the Gullet, the great Artery, and the great hollow Vein, all pass through it: It conduces to Respiration with other Muscles, and pressing upon the Guts, helps forward the Secretion of the Excrements. The Midriff or *Diaphragm.*

Diaphrattontes, Membranes called *Pleura*, which cover the inside of the Thorax, and leave a kind of partition in the middle, called *Mediastinum.*

Diaphthora, a Corruption of any part of the Body.

Diaplasis, the setting of a Limb which is out of Joint, or broken.

Diaplasma, an Ointment of Fomentation.

Diapnoe, the same with *Diaphoresis.*

Diapyema, the same with *Empyema.*

Diapyetica, Medicines which ripen the Pus, or gross slimy Matter.

Diaria febris, the same that *Ephemera.*

Diarrhœa, a looseness in the Belly which ejects several Bilious, Pituitous, and other fæculent Excrements, without Pain, Blood, or any purulent Matter: It is Five-fold; I. *Gravis*, attended with a Tumour, Anxiety, and excessive Weakness of the whole Body. II. *Serosa*, when they void only a serous watery Matter, which often happens in Consumptions, Dropsies, Scurvies, or such as have taken a great Cold in their Feet. III. *Maligna*, which happens in the Plague, malignant Fevers, Measles and Small-Pox. IV. *Critica*, which happens to give ease in, or carry off certain Distempers; and is often proficuous also to healthy

thy Perſons. V. *Hypercatharſis*, five *Superpurgatio*, i. e. a Looſeneſs, occaſioned by too ſtrong a Purge or Vomit.

Diarthroſis, five *Abarticulatio & Coarticulatio*, ſeu *Dearticulatio*, a good Conſtitution of the Bones, whereby they are apt to move eaſily and ſtrongly ; ſuch as is in the Arm, Hands, Thigh, Foot, *&c.* See *Articulatio.*

Diaſtole, the Dilatation of the Heart, when the Blood flows into it, from the place where it is accended, *viz.* the Lungs.

Diateretica, part of the Art of preſerving Health, which is various according to the Age and Conſtitution of Men. See *Diæta.*

Diateſſarum, a Medicine compounded of Four Ingredients, *viz* Roots of Gentian, round Birth-wort, Myrrh, Bay-berries, made up into an Electuary with Honey.

Diatheſis, the Natural or Preternatural Diſpoſition of the Body, whereby we are inclined to perform all Natural Actions, ill or well.

Diazoma, the ſame with *Diaphragma*, or *Septum tranſverſum.*

Dichophyia, a fault in the Hair, when it parts.

Dicrotus, a Pulſe that beats twice or doubled.

Dictamnum, and *Dictamnus*, it hath all the Vertues that Penny-royal hath, but it is much more effectual, for it expels a dead Child ; not only by taking of it inwardly, but alſo by outward Application, by Fumigation. It is ſaid, that the Goats in *Crete*, when they are wounded by Darts extract them, and ſo are cured by feeding on it ; it has moreover a Purgative Quality, being applied to the Soles of the Feet, or any other part of the Body ; it draws out Thorns, it alſo eaſes the Pain of the Spleen ; the Root of it taſtes Hot, and haſtens Delivery ; and ſo great is the Vertue of this Herb, that the ſmell of it drives away venomous Creatures, and kills them if they but touch it ; the Juice of it applied to Wounds made by a Sword, or by the biting of a venomous Creature, is a preſent Remedy ; if at the ſame time it be alſo taken inwardly. *Hippocrates* counts it the beſt Remedy to expel the *Secundine*, and a falſe Conception ; being taken in Wine, it provokes the Courſes, and haſtens Delivery ſo powerfully, that it ought not to be kept in the Chamber or near where big-bellied Women are. A Woman that was in a deſperate Condition, by reaſon of a dead Child, was ſoon delivered, by taking the Powder of the Leaves of this Herb.

Didymi, Twins : Alſo the Teſticles.

Dies Critici. See *Critici dies.*

Digaſtricus, five *Graphoides*, a double-bellied Muſcle, which ariſes from the Proceſs, called *Mammiformis*, or like a Teat, and ends in the inner middle part of the Chin, and draws it downwards.

Digerentia, or *Præparantia*, thoſe things which change the qualities of fermenting Heat, which reſiſt Action. *Digeſtiva*, or Digeſtives, are ſuch Ointments or Liquids as promote Suppuration in Wounds or Ulcers.

Digeſtio Chymica, a Chymical Digeſtion, when Tinctures, Infuſions, are by the help of a conſtant moderate Heat, refined and exalted ſo, that the groſſer part and Crudities be attenuated, and the dregs caſt down to the bottom. This is done either

either in warm Sand, Horſe-dung, or a Digeſtion-furnace.

Digitalis, Fox-glove, it is Vomitive; the Country People in *Somerſetſhire*, purge and vomit the Sick in Fevers with it; it is very good in the Falling-ſickneſs, if you take two handfuls of it, with four Ounces of Polypody of the Oak, and boil them in Beer, and then drink it; for ſome have been cured by this Decoction, that have had the Falling-ſickneſs above twenty Years, and that uſed to have two or three Fits every Month; but this Medicine muſt be given only to ſtrong People, for it purges and vomits violently: Being bruiſed, and applied to the King's-Evil, or the Juice of it made into an Ointment, does much good; ſome conſide very much in the Flowers, in King's-Evil-Swellings; they put a great many of them into May-butter, and ſet them in the Sun; others mingle them with Lard, and put them under-ground for Forty Days, then ſpread the Ointment on a Cloth, and apply them to the Swelling, and purge every Sixth Day, and in the mean while uſe continually a Decoction of the Herb *Robert*, with the thinner part of the Ointment they anoint the red part of the Swelling, the thicker they uſe on Cloth; a large quantity of this Ointment ought to be provided, for ſometimes it is a Year and more before the Cure is perfect: This Ointment is chiefly of uſe in moiſt Ulcers of the King's-Evil.

Digeſtiva. See *Digerentia*.

Digitus, a Finger or Toe in the Hand; they are called the Thumb, Fore-finger, Middle-finger, Ring-finger, and Little-finger.

Digloſſon. See *Hypogloſſum*. 'Tis alſo called *Laurus Alexandrina*, and *Biſlingua*.

Dilatatio, when any Paſſages or Receptacles in the Body are too much diſtended, as in Veins that ſwell with melancholy corrupt Blood in the Temples, Legs, *&c.*

Dilatatorium, a Chyrurgeons Inſtrument, wherewith the Womb or its Mouth is dilated or opened, It is called likewiſe *Speculum & Dioptra*, becauſe by it one may ſee into the Mouth, or the Womb.

Diluentia, ſuch things as dilute the Blood; as Drinkables in a conſiderable quantity, Coffee, Thea.

Dilutum, is properly what is mixed; ſo Wine mixed with Water is called *Dilutum*: But the Subſtantive *Dilutum*, ſignifies a Liquor, wherein ſomething is for ſome time infuſed and macerated: Thus, if you put Wormwood into a Veſſel with Wine, and after ſome time draw it off, it ſhall be called a *Diluted* Wormwood-wine; it is the ſame with *Infuſio*.

Dinica, Medicines againſt a *Vertigo*.

Dinus, the ſame with *Vertigo*.

Diobolon, or *Gramma*, one Scruple.

Dionycia. See *Hedera*.

Dioptra, is the ſame with *Speculum matricis*, or *Dilatatorium*, an Inſtrument uſed to extend the Womb, in the Delivery of a dead Child, or an Exulceration of that part. See *Speculum Matricis*.

Diorthoſis, a Chirurgical Operation, whereby crooked Bodies or Members are reduced to their due State.

Diota, a Veſſel that ſurrounds a thing; ſo called from its two Ears, which environ both Arms, applied comprehended *Gargariſmata & Apophlegmatiſmus*. See *Collutio*.

Dia-

to its ſides : Its Inferior part is made like a Cupping-glaſs, upon which an Alembick is put, wherein there is a Channel at the top which ſerves to pour Liquor in ; and it has beſides two crooked Noſes conveniently placed, which convey the condenſed Humour from the Head of the Inſtrument into the Cucurbite : It ſignifies alſo a Cup or Veſſel, made of odoriferous Wood, and cruſted over with Roſin.

Dipcadi, *Tipçadi*, a ſort of *Hyacinth*.

Diphryges, a ſort of Droſs which comes from the melted Braſs, when it is waſhed with cold Water.

Diplaſiaſmus, a Reduplication of Diſeaſes : Alſo two Muſcles of the Arm, which ſerve to turn it about.

Diploe, the lower thin Plate or Shell of the Scull : Alſo a double Veſſel uſual with Chymiſts, when they put a Veſſel filled with Water, into another of Aſhes.

Diploma, the ſame with *Diploe*, or *Diplois* : Sometimes it is taken for a complicated or folded Cloth.

Dipſacus, the ſame with *Diabetes*.

Dipſacus, ſeu *Labrum Veneris*, ſeu *Virga Paſtoris*, Teaſel, the Roots of it boiled in Wine, cure Ulcers of the Fundament, called *Rhagades*, and Warts. The Water that is received in the Hollowneſs of the Leaves, is good for Inflammations of the Eyes ; it alſo takes off Spots from the Face, and beautifies it ; boiled in Wine, it purges by Urine.

Diptamnum. See *Dictamnum*.

Diſcretorium, the ſame with *Diaphragma*.

Diſcrimen, a ſort of Bandage which is uſed in Bleeding in the Forehead and Temples.

Diſcutientia, Diſcutients, ſuch Medicaments as diſſolve impacted Humours, by their ſubtil Particles.

Diſlocatio, the ſame with *Luxatio*.

Diſpenſatio, ſo Apothecaries term it, when the Simples of a Compoſition are diſpenſed in order, leſt any of the Ingredients ſhould be forgotten.

Diſpenſatorium, a Diſpenſatory, a Book uſeful for *Apothecaries*, wherein all Medicines, at leaſt the moſt uſual are contained and preſcribed, by the Society of the practiſing Phyſicians in each Place, as *London*, *Amſterdam*, that they may be prepared in the Shops all the Year round.

Diſpoſitio, an Habit whereby we are well or ill diſpoſed to perform an Action. See *Diatheſis*.

Diſſeptum, the ſame with *Diaphragma*.

Diſſimilares partes, diſſimilar parts, are ſuch as can be divided into various parts different from one another ; as the Hand into Veins, Muſcles, Bones, *&c.*

Diſſolventia. See *Diſcutientia*.

Diſſolutio, is when Metals, Stones, Salts, Gums, or other Matters, are diſſolved in Spirit of Wine, or any other Liquor ; or when Bodies are diſſolved into their Principles by Chymiſtry ; as alſo when Electuaries and Powders are mingled and diſſolved in Water, or a Decoction.

Diſtentio, when parts are puffed up, dilated or relaxed by any thing, as the Guts by Wind, raiſed from Effervencies within them, whence Oppreſſions and Pains frequently proceed.

Diſtichia, and *Diſtichiaſis*, a double Row of Hairs on the Eye lids : *Item*, a continual flux of Tears.

Diſtichum, the leſſer Barley.

Diſtorſio, when parts are ill placed, or ill figured.

Diſtri-

Diſtributio Chyli, the Chyle is diſtributed, when after a due Fermentation in the Stomach and the Guts, it ſoaks into the little Teats in the Inteſtines, (which Dr. *Willis* calls the Glandulous Tunick) and paſſing through the Lacteal Veins, and its proper Channel, called thence the *Ductus Chyliferus*, along the ſide of the Thorax, at laſt falls into the Subclavian Vein, that it may circulate with the Blood, and receive its colour: Or when the Blood from the Heart, and the Nervous Juice from the Head is diſtributed through the whole Body.

Diureſis, a Secretion of the Urine by the Reins, which is done after this manner: There are little Glandules placed near the Emulgent Arteries, wherewith the *Serum* is ſeparated from the Blood, and is conveyed by little Channels (of which the ſubſtance of the Reins does principally conſiſt) to the *Caruncuæ Papillares*, little pappy pieces of Fleſh, thence to the *Pelvis*, the Baſon, thence to the Ureters, thence to the Bladder, and ſo out of doors.

Diuretica, five *Uretica*, thoſe Medicines which by parting and diſſolving the Blood, do precipitate the *Serum*, by the Reins, to the Bladder.

Dodecadactylum, five *Duodenum*, the firſt of the ſmall Guts, beginning from the *Pylorus* of the Stomach, and ending where the Gut *Jejunum* begins: It is ſo called, as if it were the length of twelve Fingers, which yet is never obſerved in any Men amongſt us; perhaps the Ancients miſtook, from inſpecting the Guts of ſome Brutes, or underſtood the length of twelve Fingers breadth.

Dodecapharmacum, is a Compoſition of twelve Simples, as the Apoſtles Ointment.

Dodrans, Nine Ounces; as alſo a Meaſure of Twelve Fingers length, and is called by the *Latins*, *Palmus major*.

Dogmatica Medicina, or Rational: *Hippocrates* was its firſt Author, and after him *Galen*; who both added Reaſon to Experience.

Dogmatici, Phyſicians that ſeek Reaſon for their Experience.

Dolichos, is *Smilax hortenſis*, or *Phaſeolus*.

Dolium, the ſame as *Lolium*.

Dolor, Pain, the ſame with *Algema*. It has various Epithets, according to its different Natures; ſo it is called *Algens*, if attended by a Cold; *Gravativus*, when it makes the Head, or any other part, heavy and lumpiſh; *Pungens*, when it is very acute and exceſſive; *Oſtococcus*, is called the Pain in the Bones; *Stupidus*, a Pain that is ſcarce perceptible; and *Tenſivus*, when it is accompanied with a *Tenſion*, or drawing Pain: It alſo borrows its Name from the affected Parts; as the Pain in ſeveral parts of the Head is called *Cephalalgia*, *Cephalæa*, *Hemicrania*, *Crapula*, &c. In the Joints it is called *Arthriticus Dolor*; in the Kidneys, *Nephriticus*, and *Colicus* in the Belly.

Donax, the ſame with *Calamus*.

Doria herba, a ſort of *Solidago Saracenica*.

Doronicum, a ſort of *Aconite*.

Dorſum, or *Tergum*, the back, is the hinder part of the *Thorax*; the *Dorſum Manus*, or *Pedis*, the back of the Hand or Foot, is their out-ſide.

Doſis, a ſet quantity of Phyſick or as much as is given at once. A Doſe of Phyſick.

Dothien-

Dothien, an hard Swelling, as big as a Pigeon's Egg, accompanied with a grievous Pain, and proceeding from thick Blood, the ſame with *Furunculus*.

Draba. See *Arabis*.

Drachma, relates properly both to Weight and Meaſure, and was formerly divided into the *Athenian* and *Egyptian*: The laſt weigh'd only an *Obolus*, or half a Scruple; but the firſt three Scruples, or ſix *Oboli*; and ſo it continues now in the Shops. A Dram is the eighth part of an Ounce, it contains three Scruples.

Draco herba, *Tarragon*, called alſo formerly *Tarcon*, *Tarchon*, *Tragum*, & *Tragium*; it is frequently uſed in Sallats, to correct cold Herbs, and the Crudities of them; it is good for thoſe that have cold Stomachs; it procures Appetite, and expels Wind; it provokes Urine, and the Courſes, and opens Obſtructions; being chew'd, it evacuates Flegm, and ſo eaſes the pain of the Teeth; it is alſo Sudorifick.

Draco Arbor, and *Draconis Sanguis*, is the ſame with *Lapathum rubrum*, Dragon's blood; it is an Exotick Tree, from whence diſtils a Gum or Roſin of a deep red Colour, which being held to the Fire ſoon melts, and if it be caſt upon the Fire it flames; if it be rubbed upon any thing it makes it red, but it mixes difficultly with Oil and Water; it is of an aſtringent Vertue, and is frequently uſed in the Bloody-flux, and for other Fluxes, for Spitting of Blood, and to ſettle the Teeth when they are looſe. Dragon's Blood comes from one of the *Canary Iſlands*, called *Portus Sanctus*, near the *Maderas*.

Draconthema, the ſame as *Sanguis Draconis*.

Dracontia, *Dracontium*, and *Draeunculus*, *Colubrina*, and *Serpentaria*, Dragons-wort; it is hot and dry, aſtringent, and of an acrid Taſte; it is ſomething of the Nature of Cuckow-pint; it is good in Coughs, Catarrhs, and Convulſions. The Leaves are good for Ulcers, and venomous Bitings; the diſtilled Water is good in the Plague, and other peſtilential Fevers.

Dracunculus, the ſame with *Dracontia*.

Dracunculus, an Ulcer which eats through a Nerve it ſelf: Alſo a long ſort of Earth-worm, white, plain, but not very broad; which frequently grows to *Indians* Legs.

Drageta, the ſame with *Tragea*.

Dragma, the ſame with *Manipulus*.

Dragmis, the ſame with *Pugillus*.

Draſtica, are the moſt excellent Medicines.

Dropaciſmus, that wherewith all the External Members being extenuated or looſened, cold and moiſt, are anointed; and it is either *Simple* or *Compound*: The *Simple* is made of a little Pitch melted with Oil: The *Compound*, beſides that, has Pepper, wild Pellitory, Brimſtone, and Roſemary-ſeed in it; and if there be occaſion for drying, they add *Natural Brimſtone*, as it is digged out of the Earth, *Salt*, and the Aſhes of *Vine-branches*: But if it be to *Vellicate*, then you muſt add *Euphorbium*, (a Tree firſt found by King *Juba*) it is made up in different Forms, ſometimes like an *Emplaſtrum*, other times like a *Cataplaſm*.

Dropax, the ſame that *Dropaciſmus*.

Droſomeli. See *Manna*.

Drus, *quercus*, or an Oak.

Drypepes, *Oliva.*

Dryopteris, a ſort of Fern.

Drypes, a thorny Plant.

Ductus *Adipoſi.* See *Saculi Adipoſi.*

Ductus *Bilarius.* See *Porus Bilarius.*

Ductus *Chyliferus*, a Veſſel in the lower part whereof all the Lacteal Veins, and many Lympheducts are terminated : It ariſes about the Glandule of the Kidney on the left ſide ; and aſcending along the Thorax near the great Artery, ends at the Subclavian Vein on the Left ſide: It is furniſhed with ſeveral Valves, that the Matter which aſcends by it may not fall down again : Betwixt the Fourth and Sixth Vertebre it is variouſly forked, as Nature hath been pleaſed to ſport. Its uſe is to convey the Chyle and the Lympha from the lower parts to the Heart. The *Thoracick Duct.*

Ductus *Hygroblephari*, are certain ſmall Veſſels, which diſcharge the Lymphatick Juice under the Eyelids, to keep the Eyes always moiſt.

Ductus *Hygrophthalmici*, the ſame with Ductus *Hygroblephari.*

Ductus *Lachrymales*, by which the Water which moiſtens the Eyes is conveyed into the Noſe.

Ductus *Pancreaticus*, is a little Channel, which ariſes from the Pancreas or Sweet-bread, which is inſerted into the Guts, near or not far off the paſſage which conveys the Bile ; it runs with a Lymphatick Juice, which it diſcharges into the Gut *Duodenum*, to ferment and volatilize the Meat from the acid Ferment of the Stomach, and the mixture of Gall. The Learned Dr. *Graaf* knew how to get a Juice out of it, that was ſomething Acid, though other Phyſicians doubt of it, and of certain Diſeaſes which the Excellent *Sylvius* attributes to the Effervescence of this acid Pancreatick Juice, with the Gall in the *Duodenum* ; but we affirm, that there is ſometimes an acid Juice found in it, and often a Salt and Auſtere ; but frequently an inſipid volatile Liquor. See my *Anatomy Reformed*, Cap. 11. l. 1. The *Pancreatick Duct.*

Ductus *Roriferus*, ſo the Noble *Bilſius* calls it ; the ſame with Ductus *Chyliferus.*

Ductus *Salivares*, or *Salivarii*, Paſſages which proceeding from the Maxillary Glandules, go as far as the Jaws and ſides of the Tongue, where they emit the Juice we call Spittle, which conduces to the better chewing and ſwallowing of ſolid Meat, and ſomething to its Fermentation too. The *Salival Ducts.*

Ductus *Thoracicus.* See Ductus *Chyliferus.*

Ductus *Umbilicalis.* See *Funiculus Umbilicalis.*

Ductus *Urinarius*, the ſame with *Urether* and *Urethra.*

Ductus *Verſungianus*, the ſame with Ductus *Pancreaticus.*

Duella, an ancient Weight of 8 Scruples, or the third part of an Ounce.

Dulcamara, or *Glycypicris*, woody Night-ſhade or Bitter-ſweet, it is ſaid to provoke Urine, and to be good in a Dropſy, and for the Jaundice : The Juice of the Leaves, ſays *Parkinſon*, purges much ; the Leaves are uſed outwardly with good Succeſs, in Inflammations, and itching Humours of the Hands and Feet.

Dulcedo *Amoris.* See *Amoris* Dulcedo, and *Clitoris.*

Dulco-

Dulcoratio. See *Edulcoratio.*

Duodenum Inteſtinum, the ſame with *Dodecadactylon.*

Dupondium, the Weight of Four Drams, or half an Ounce.

Dura Mater. See *Mater Dura.*

Dyſæſtheſia, a difficulty of, or fault in Senſation.

Dyſcineſia, an Inability or difficulty to move.

Dyſcraſia, an unequal mixture of Elements in the Blood, or Nervous Juice.

Dyſecoia, Dulneſs of Hearing.

Dyſelſes, one who is troubled with Ulcers that are very hard to be cured.

Dyſenteria, a Looſeneſs, accompanied with Gripings in the Belly, wherein bloody and purulent Excrements, and membranous pieces of the Inteſtines too are excerned, always or very frequently attended with a continual Fever, and a Drought; when the Patient voids frequently a mucilaginous Matter, it is called the White *Dyſentery*, or Bloody-Flux: It is ſometimes Epidemical; as in the time of Plagues, or in the Army.

Dyſepulotica, are very malignant Ulcers beyond Cure.

Dyſodes, any thing that ſmells ill, as Excrements.

Dyſorexia, want of Appetite, proceeding from an ill Diſpoſition of Juices in the Stomach.

Dyſpathia, an Impatient Temper.

Dyſpepſia, a Difficulty of Digeſtion, or Fermentation in the Stomach and Guts; whereupon, the Nouriſhment is often turned into Acidity, and ſmells ill.

Dyſphonia, a difficulty of Speech, from an ill Diſpoſition of the Organs.

Dyſphoria, an Impatience in Suffering.

Dyſpnœa, a difficulty of Breathing, which proceeds from vitiated, obſtructed, or irritated Organs. It is diſtinguiſhed in *Aſthma* and *Orthopnœa*, differing only in Degrees, of each in its proper place.

Dyſtherapeuta, Diſeaſes of difficult Cure.

Dyſthymia, a Sickneſs of the Mind.

Dyſtocia, a difficulty of bringing forth; or a preternatural Birth; as when the *Fœtus* comes forth obliquely, tranſverſe, or with its Feet foremoſt; or when the Paſſages are ſtraitened by Inflammation, or otherwiſe; or when the *Fœtus* is very large, Weak, Fat, or Dead: A difficult Birth, or hard Labour.

Dyſuria, a Difficulty of Urine, proceeding from an ill Diſpoſition of the Organs, or from an Obſtruction of them by the Stone, Gravel, or viſcous clammy Humours, accompanied with an heat of the Urine.

E.

EBenum, and *Ebenus*, or *Hebenus*, the Ebony-tree; it is the hardeſt, heavieſt, and blackeſt Tree that is.

Ebiſcus, the ſame with *Hibiſcus.* See *Althæa.*

Ebullitio, a Boiling, a Rarefaction of Liquids by Fire, or Bubbling up; as when an *Alcali* and an Acid are mixed, and produce an Effervency.

Ebulus, Dwarf-elder, or Danewort; it is ſaid to have the ſame Vertues with Elder, but they are ſtronger. The Bark and Seeds purge Water, wherefore they are good

good in Dropſies, and other Diſeaſes ariſing from watery Humours; the Root likewiſe purges very ſtrongly; the Leaves of it, as well as thoſe of Elder, applied to Burns, cure them.

Ecbolica, Medicines which help the Delivery in hard Labour: Alſo Medicines which cauſe Abortions.

Eccathartica. See *Catharticum*.

Ecchyloma, the ſame with *Extractum*.

Ecchymoma, ſive *Ecchymoſis*, Marks and Spots in the Skin, from the Extravaſation of Blood.

Ecchymoſis, the ſame with *Ecchymoma*.

Eccope, the ſame with *Extirpatio*.

Eccoprotica, the ſame with *Catharticum*.

Eccrimocritica, Signs from particular Excretions.

Eccriſis, a Secretion of Excrements.

Echidnium, is a Diminutive of *Echium*.

Echinomelocactos, is an *Indian* Plant, called alſo *Melocarduus*.

Echinopoda, is *Geniſta*.

Echium, and *Viperina*, Vipers Bugloſs.

Eclegma, or *Linctus*, which the *Arabians* call *Loch*, and *Lohoch*; others *Illinctus*, is a Medicine applied inwardly, of a middle Conſiſtence, between a Syrup and an Opiate, made up of ſeveral Pectorals, againſt the Diſtempers of the Throat and the Lungs.

Eclipſis, a Defection of Spirit.

Eclyſis, when the ſtrength is a little decayed, proceeding from a want of ſufficient warmth, and ſpirits in the Body. See *Deliquium Animi*.

Ecphracticum, a Medicine good againſt Obſtructions.

Ecphraxis, a taking away of Obſtructions in any part, by opening and cutting Medicines.

Ecphyſeſis, a breathing thick, or very faſt.

Ecphyſis, a Proceſs that coheres with the Bone. See *Apophyſis*. It ſignifies alſo as much as the *Duodenum*.

Ecpieſma, a Juice ſqueezed out: Alſo Dregs which remain of any thing that is ſqueezed: Likewiſe a Fracture of the Scull, wherein the broken parts preſs upon the Meninges or Skins of the Brain.

Ecpieſmus, is a Proeminency, but particularly a very great Protuberance of the Eyes.

Ecplexis, a Fright or Stupor.

Ecpneumatoſis. See *Expiratio*.

Ecptoſis, the ſame that *Luxatio*, and *Excidentia*.

Ecpyctica, condenſing Medicines. See *Incraſſantia*.

Ecpyema, the ſame with *Empyema*.

Ecpyeſis. See *Ecpyema*.

Ecrhythmus, a Pulſe which obſerves no method nor number, incident to any Age. An irregular Pulſe.

Ecſarcoma, the ſame with *Hyperſarcoſis*.

Ecſtaſis, an Ecſtaſy, is a Commotion of the Mind; ſometimes attended with Silence, ſometimes with a furious Frenzy, continual waking, or continual ſleeping: It is alſo applied to thoſe who fancy themſelves to be carried into Heaven. A Trance.

Ectaſis, is an Extenſion of the Skin both in length and breadth.

Ecthlimma, an Ulceration ariſing from a violent Compreſſion in the Surface of the Skin.

Ecthy-

Ecthymata, Pimples, or certain breakings out in the Skin, as in the Small-pox, *&c.* Pimples, Puſtules.

Exome, the ſame with *Extirpatio.*

Exillotica, Medicines which conſume callous parts, and pull out Hairs.

Extropium, a growing of the Eyelids, when the lower is ſhorter than the upper.

Extrotica, Medicines which cauſe Abortion.

Exylotica, Medicines which conſume callous parts.

Eczemata, red-hot, and burning Pimples. Some take *Hydroa* for *Eczema*, but it is a miſtake.

Edulcoratio, & *Dulcoratio*, the waſhing of things that are Calcined from their Salts, with fair Water, but chiefly with hot Water, to make them ſweet, becauſe the Salt is taken away by the Water: Or when Potions are ſweetned with Sugar or Syrups.

Efferveſcentia, ab *Efferveſcere*, an Inteſtine Motion of Particles of different Nature and Qualities; as an Acid and Alcaly diſſolved in, or mixed with Water, tending to their mutual Deſtruction; ſometimes attended with heat and a flame, as is unquenched Lime, Hay laid up moiſt, Chymical Mixtures, *&c.* An Efferveſcency.

Efflorescentia, or *Efflorescentia*, the ſame with *Exanthema.*

Effluvium, the ſame with *Aporrhœa.*

Egeſtio, the ſame with *Dejectio.*

Ejectio, the ſame with *Dejectio.*

Eſpnoe, the ſame with *Inſpiratio.*

Elæa, an Olive-tree.

Elæagnus, is *Agnus Caſtus*, but is applied alſo to divers other Shrubs.

Elæoſaccharum, is a diſtilled Oil and Sugar mixed together.

Elæoſelinum, or *Eleoſelinum*, is *Apium.*

Elaphoboſcum, is *Allium Cervinum.*

Elaſtica Vis, an Exploſion of Animal Spirits, as is frequently in Cramps, Convulſions: Alſo an Inteſtine Commotion of the Air. An Elaſtick Force.

Elate, is *Abies.*

Elaterium, the Juice of wild Cucumbers made up in a thick and hard Conſiſtence: Alſo any Medicine that purges the Belly.

Elatine, is by ſome counted *Veronica*, by others a ſort of *Helxine.*

Elctica. See *Attrahentia.*

Elcus. See *Helcus.*

Eleagnus, the ſame with *Elæagnus.*

Electuarium, a Confection of Simple Ingredients, Paps or Pithes, Gums mixed with Syrup or Honey, of a Conſiſtence like a Conſerve; and it is either *Simple* or *Compound*; the *Simple* conſiſts only of the Pith of *Caſſia*, *Tamarinds*, or *Prunes*; but the *Compound* for the moſt part of ſeveral *Simple* Ingredients, Pulps, condenſated Juices, Gums, *&c.* made up with Honey or Syrup. *Electuaries* are Digeſtive, Looſning, Purging, Strengthning, Alexipharmick, *&c.*

Elementa, or *Principia*, are the Simpleſt Bodies that can be, which are neither made of one another, nor of any thing elſe, of which all things are made, and into which they are ultimately reſolved. Some ſay, there are Five Elements, Spirit, Salt, Sulphur, and Mercury, or Water and Earth. Others make but Three, *viz. Salt*, *Sulphur*, and *Mercury*; but not ſo well. The *Peripateticks* reckon Four, Fire, Air, Water, and Earth; but all thoſe Elements are compounded of others:

Where-

Wherefore, to ſay that any thing conſiſts thereof, is as if one ſhould ſay, that a Tree is compounded of a Root, Trunk, Branches, Leaves, Flowers, *&c.* Des *Cartes* comes neareſt to the Mark, when he ſuppoſes a firſt, ſecond, and third Elemental Matter, *viz.* That which caſt forth Light, that which tranſmits, and that which reflects it. See our Treatiſe of Fermentation. The firſt Principles or Elements.

Elemi, is a Gum, or Roſin, or pellucid Tear, whitiſh, mixt with yellow Particles, reduced into a Maſs, of an odoriferous Scent: It comes from *Æthiopia*, where it flows from a Tree, ſuppoſed by ſome to be an Olive-tree, others a *Cedar*, and others another Tree.

Elemni, the ſame with *Elemi*.

Eleochryſon, and *Heleochryſon*, is *Ageratum & Tiniaria*, vel *Elichryſe*.

Eleoſelinum, the ſame with *Elæoſelinum*.

Eleoſaccharum, diſtilled Oil mixed with Sugar. See *Elæoſaccharum*.

Elephantiaſis Arabum, (of which the *Greeks* ſpeak nothing, but the *Arabians* do frequently) is a kin to a *Varix*, or crooked Swelling in the Veins, and proceeds from thence; and is a Tumour properly in the Feet. *Avicenna* treats of this Diſtemper, where he ſpeaks of the *Varices*: Yet *Rhaſes* differs from him; and *Haly Abbas* follows the *Greeks*, who ſays, That an *Elephas* is a Diſeaſe which corrupts all the Members of the Body, and is as it were an Univerſal *Cancer*: But neither is he conſiſtent with himſelf, when he writes, That *Ulcers* in the Legs and Feet are called *Elephas*; and that *Elephanticus Morbus* is an Apoſthume proceeding from Melancholy in the Legs and Feet; and a ſign of it is, that the ſhape of the Foot is like the figure of an Elephant. All the reſt treat ſeparately of a *Leproſy*, and an *Elephantia*, and make the latter to be a Swelling of the Feet, proceeding from Melancholy and pituitous Blood, and the crooked Swelling of the Veins, whereby the Feet reſemble the Feet of an Elephant in ſhape and thickneſs; and this ſort of Tumour is often ſeen in Beggars who wander much.

Elephantiaſis Græcorum, which the *Arabians* call a *Leproſy*: It is called alſo *Elephas*, *Elephantaſis*, and *Elephantia*, from an Elephant, as ſome think, becauſe it makes People big like an Elephant; which is a fooliſh Notation of the Word, for the Body is no bigger though the Diſeaſe be. Others think it ſo called, becauſe the Diſtemper lying in the Legs, makes them ſtiff and equal, like an Elephant; or becauſe it is a ſtrong vehement Diſeaſe like an Elephant, with ſuch like Stuff. *Galen*, in his Fourteenth Chapter of *Tumours*, ſays, *That this Diſeaſe is called* Satyriaſmus, *when it firſt begins, becauſe it makes the Face like that of a Satyr: For the Lips are thick, the Noſe ſmells, the Ears decay, the Jaws are red, the Forehead is ſet with Tumours, like ſo many Horns.* Though others think it is called *Satyriaſmus*, becauſe the Perſons affected are much inclined to Leachery at the beginning, as *Satyrs* are. *Celſus* deſcribes it thus: *The whole Body*, ſays he, *is ſo affected, that the very Bones may be ſaid to be Corrupted: The upper parts of the Body are full of Spots and Tumours, the Redneſs whereof is gradually turned into Black: The top of the Skin is unequally thick, thin, hard, ſoft,*

ſoft, rough, as if it had Scales on it; the Body decays, the Bone, Calves of the Legs and Feet ſwell: When the Diſeaſe is old and inveterate, the Toes and Fingers are hid in the Swelling, and a ſmall Fever ariſes, which eaſily conſumes a Man loaden with ſo many Infirmities.

Elephantiaſis, ſive *Lepra & Leproſis*, is a cutaneous Diſtemper, appearing firſt of all with Puſtules in the Face, Forehead, Breaſt, Arms, about the Hips. They are of a pale blewiſh Colour, like the Canker, but without Pain. 2dly, Such like Puſtules appear on the Tongue, and in the Throat. 3dly, Theſe Exulcerations are broad, but not deep, reaching never below the Skin, but their Extremities or edges are hard: They are moſt frequently on the Fingers and Toes, and their Joints; and if they are removed in one place, they break out in another. 4thly, By degrees they ſeiſe alſo upon the Noſe, which is often eaten up with Bones and all, and at laſt fix on the Palate and Wind-pipe. 5thly, There is a Swelling near the Extremities of the Noſe and Ears. 6thly, The Eye-apple is covered with a Skin. 7thly, The Skin is very rough, and chopp'd in many places, and covered with Scales. 8thly, The Hairs fall off, the Nails grow crooked, like the Talons of Birds of Prey. The Muſcles appropriated to Inſpiration looſe a part of their uſe, by reaſon of the many Exulcerations; and in Proceſs of time the ſanguiferous Veſſels are ſo ſtraitned, that when you prick them with a Pin, no Blood enſues; but you may ſee a purulent Matter. The *Leproſy*.

Elevator, the ſame with *Elevatorium*.

Elevatorium, ſo called, from lifting up, is a Chyrurgeons Inſtrument, wherewith Sculls that are depreſſed are raiſed up again.

Elichryſon, the ſame with *Eleochryſon*.

Elixatio, when things are ſoftned with boiling.

Elixir, ſo called from the *Arabick* Word *Elecſchir*, or *Elieſchir*, or *Eleſchis*, is the Eſſence of any thing extracted with the Spirit of Wine, or ſomething of that Nature; is the ſame that a Tincture.

Eleborus, or *Heleborum*, ſeu *Veratrum*, Hellebore, the Root of white Hellebore, which is only uſed in Phyſick, purges very violently upwards and downwards; yet it may be uſed, ſays *Tragus*, being infuſed twenty four Hours in Wine or Oxymel, and afterwards dried; half a Dram of it ſo prepared, may be given in Wine to mad and melancholy People; but either of the *Hellebores*, ſays *Geſner*, may be uſed inoffenſively, being boiled to a Syrup with Honey and Vinegar, and are very uſeful for many Flegmatick Diſeaſes, eſpecially of the Head and Breaſt; as an Aſthma, difficulty of Breathing, and the Falling-ſickneſs; they wonderfully purge the Belly, the Urine, and all the Paſſages. In the uſe of white *Hellebore*, two things are chiefly to be minded. *Firſt*, That the Diſeaſes are obſtinate; and *Secondly*, That the Patient hath ſufficient ſtrength to bear the Operation; wherefore the Root ought not to be given to old Men, Women or Children, or to ſuch as are weakly, and Coſtive in their Bodies, and the *Hellebore* ought to be well prepared; the Root boiled in Vinegar, and held a while in the Mouth, takes off the pain of the

Teeth; a Decoction of it made in *Lee*, kills Lice, and cleanſes the Head from Scurf, it being waſhed with it, and cures the Itch, and other Vices of the Skin; the Powder of it blown up into the Noſtrils, occaſions Sneezing, wherefore it is called in *Engliſh* Sneezwort. *Parkinſon* ſays, the *Spaniards* make Poiſon of the Juice of the Root, being fermented in an earthen Pot, wherewith they anoint their Arrows, that the Wounds inflicted by them may be rendered incurable. To conclude, both the *Hellebores* are now only uſed in great Diſeaſes, as for the Falling-ſickneſs, Giddineſs, Madneſs, Dropſy, Hip-gout, Convulſions, and the like.

Eleminthes, and *Heleminthes*, are little Worms bred in the Guts; eſpecially that called *Rectum*, the lowermoſt.

Elodes and *Helodes*, a continual Fever, attended with continued Sweats, wherein the Patients are almoſt melted through moiſture. The Sweating Fever.

Elongatio, a ſort of imperfect Luxation, when the Ligament of any Joint is ſtretched and extended, but not ſo as that the Bone goes quite out of its Place.

Eluxatio, the ſame with *Luxatio*.

Elymos, is *Panicum*.

Elythroides, or *Vaginalis*, is the ſecond proper *Tunick* which mediately involves the Teſticles.

Embaphium, a Saucer or ſmall Veſſel, wherein Medicaments or Aliments are put or meaſured.

Embaſis, a ſort of a hot Bath, made with Water.

Embrocatio, the ſame that *Embroche*.

Embrocha, the ſame that *Embroche*.

Embroche, an Irrigation, or Inſtillation, is a ſort of Fomentation, when a Liquor is diſtilled from on high, like Rain, upon a part, which is either done by a Veſſel with a Noſe that inclines, or by Diſtillation, or out of an Ewer. Firſt, it is uſed in Diſtempers of the Brain, where the Liquor is firſt poured upon the *Suture* called *Coronalis*, and is permitted to run by that called *Sagittalis*. Secondly, It is applied to the top of the Spinal Marrow, in Diſeaſes of the Nerves, and is permitted to run down the whole ridge of the Back. Thirdly, It is uſed to warm or dry the Stomach, and the Liquor is ſuffered to run through the whole *Abdomen*; and if the Bowels be weak, they apply a Sear-cloth of *Santalum* (ſome *Engliſh* it *Sanders)* to the Liver, when they apprehend it may be over-heated. The Matter whereof theſe *Embroches* are made, is commonly Bath-Water, a Decoction, Milk and Oil, according as the Diſtemper of the part, and neceſſity require. Some ſay this Wood relates alſo to this kind of Fomentation, which is performed by laying the Hand warm upon the affected part, or fomenting it with Spunges full of a Liquor appropriated to the Diſeaſe.

Embryon, the Rudiment of a Child in the Womb. An *Embryo*.

Embryothlaſtes, or *Embryulcus*, an Inſtrument wherewith the Chyrurgeons cruſh the Bones, to draw the dead Child out of the Womb. A Crochet.

Embryotomia, an Anatomical Diſſection of a *Fœtus*.

Embryulcus, is an Iron Hook made uſe of in drawing out a dead Child.

Emetica, or *Vomitoria*, Medicines which with their pungent Particles, contract the *Fibres* of the Stomach, and ſo eject at the Mouth whatſoever is offenſive to the Stomach; they are made of Decoctions, Tinctures, and Infuſions, *&c.* and therefore for the moſt part are Liquid, though ſometimes alſo in Pills and Powders. An Emetick, or Vomit.

Emetologia, a Deſcription of things that provoke Vomiting.

Emetos. See *Vomitus*.

Emmemagoga, Medicines which excite the Courſes.

Emmenia, the ſame with *Catamenia* and *Menſes*.

Emmoton, a Liquid Medicine, which is injected into Ulcers, with a little Inſtrument which they uſe in Wounds, faſhioned like a Man's Yard.

Emollientia, ab *Emollire*, ſoftening things, are ſuch as with a moderate heat and moiſture, diſſolve the parts, which before cohered cloſe; and diſſipating others, make them looſe and ſoft.

Empaſma, is an adſtringent Powder, uſed to correct a ſtinking Breath, or check exceſſive Sweating; the ſame with *Catapaſma*.

Empeira, or *Empira*. See *Empirica*.

Empetalon, the ſame with *Eupetalon*.

Empetron. See *Saxifraga*.

Emphraxis, Obſtruction in any part.

Emphractica, the ſame with *Emplattomena*, ſuch things as obſtruct the Pores of our Body.

Emphyſema, an Inflammation proceeding from an Effervescency, or otherwiſe, either in the Concavities, as in the Tympany, or in ſome particular part, as the Stomach, the Inteſtines, *&c.*

Emphyton Thermon, the innate Heat, or heat firſt ſown in the *Fœtus*, from the Parents Seed; which afterwards, when Reſpiration is begun, and the *Fœtus* ſubſiſts of it ſelf, decays by degrees. Both Philoſophers and Phyſicians call this Heat an *innate* and *native Spirit*, and ſay that it conſiſts of Three parts, of a *primogenial moiſture*, an *innate Spirit*, and *Heat*. Whence *Fernelius* defines *innate Heat*, to be a *primogenial moiſture, every way qualified with an innate Spirit and Heat*. But theſe Toys of the Ancients are nothing to us; for it is certain, that this *Heat* belongs only to new-born Creatures.

Empirica Medicina, Quacking, curing the Sick by gueſs, without Reaſon, the uſe of Anatomy, or knowing the Cauſes of Diſtempers; but to certain Symptoms only preſcribed ſuch Medicines as they had experienced in ſuch like Caſes before. *Acron Agrigentinus*, or as ſome will have it, *Serapion*, was the firſt Author of it, who neglecting the Reaſons of things, contented himſelf with bare Experience. *Quacks* firſt flouriſhed amongſt the *Ægyptians*; who as *Herodote* tells us, had a peculiar Phyſician for every particular Diſeaſe. In proceſs of time, People began to ſeek for aid from their Experience in Reaſons; ſo that even before *Hippocrates* his time, among the *Cnidii*, *Rhodii*, and *Coi*, there aroſe a Sect called *Dogmatica*, or *Rationalis*. From this Trade came *Mountebanks*, and Quack Medicines.

Empetalon, the ſame with *Eupetalon*.

Emplaſtica, the ſame with *Emplattomena*.

Emplaſtrum, a Plaiſter, a Medicine applied outwardly to the Skin, ſpread upon Linnen, or Leather; it is commonly made of Oils, or of thoſe things which are of a like Conſiſtence with Oil; as Swines-greaſe, Butter, ſlimy viſcous Extractions from Gums, Roots, *&c.* alſo of Powders and Wax, or thoſe things which are of a like Conſiſtence with Wax; as Roſin, Pitch, Gum, *&c.* the Maſs whereof being yet hot, is formed into a *Cylindrical* Figure.

Emplaſtrum de Ammoniaco, the Plaiſter of *Ammoniacum*, it diſſolves hard Swellings, eaſes the pain of the Breaſts, and diſſolves the ſwellings of them.

Emplaſtrum e Baccis lauri, Plaiſter of Bay-berries, it expels Wind, ſtrengthens the Stomach, and eaſes Pain, proceeding from Cold or Wind.

Emplaſtrum barbarum magnum, it is reckoned good for the biting of venomous Creatures, to take off Inflammations, and for Pains and weakneſs of the Joints.

Emplaſtrum de betonica, Plaſter of Betony; it is uſed for Diſeaſes of the Head.

Emplaſtrum Cæſaris, it is very aſtringent, it ſtrengthens the Back, and takes off the Pains of it, and is good for the weakneſs of the Joints.

Emplaſtrum Cephalicum, a Plaſter for the Head, it ſtrengthens the Head, and eaſes the Head-ach, being applied to the crown of the Head ſhaved; but it is moſt commonly applied to the Soles of the Feet, to draw the Humours from the Head.

Emplaſtrum de Cicuta cum Ammoniaco, the Plaſter of Hemlock with *Ammoniacum*; it is good to ſoften hard Swellings, and to take off Inflammations.

Emplaſtrum e Cymino, it is uſed for windy Ruptures, and to expel Wind.

Emplaſtrum diachalciteos, Plaſter called *Diachalcitis*, it is commonly uſed to drive away Milk.

Emplaſtrum diachylon ſimplex, ſimple *Diachylon*, it ſoftens, diſcuſſes and heals.

Emplaſtrum Diachylon Magnum, great *Diachylon*, it is cleanſing, healing, and anodine.

Emplaſtrum diachylon magnum cum Gummi, great *Diachylon*, it diſſolves, digeſts, and ripens hard Swellings.

Emplaſtrum de mucilaginibus, Plaſter of the Mucilage; it is a good Plaſter to ſuppurate Tumours.

Emplaſtrum epiſpaſticum, bliſtering Plaſter.

Emplaſtrum, called *Flos unguentorum*, it diſſolves and digeſts Tumours, and is good for Strains.

Emplaſtrum griſeum de lapide calaminari, the Plaſter of the Stone called *Calaminaris*; it cools, heals and dries.

Emplaſtrum de hermodactilis, the Plaſter of *Hermodactile*; it eaſes pains of the Gout.

Emplaſtrum ad herniam, Plaſter for Ruptures; it is uſed for Ruptures, ſtrengthens the Back, ſtops Fluxes, and prevents Miſcarriage.

Emplaſtrum hyſtericum, Hyſterick Plaſter, it is applied to the Navel for Mother-fits.

Emplaſtrum oxycroceum, it comforts the Limbs, it is good for Aches, and diſcuſſes cold Tumours.

Emplaſtrum de ranis, Plaſter of Frogs; it is chiefly uſed to diſſolve hard Swellings.

Emplaſtrum de Sandice, it gives eaſe, is drying and cooling.

Empla-

Emplaſtrum de Sapone, Plaſter of Soap, it is proper for the Gout, and pains of the Joints.

Emplaſtrum ſtipticum paracelſi, it is commonly uſed for Bruiſes and Aches.

Emplaſtrum Stomachicum magiſtrale, the Magiſterical Stomach-plaſter, it comforts and ſtrengthens the Stomach. The way of making all theſe Plaſters, may be ſeen in *Peachey's London Diſpenſatory*, reduced to the Practice of the *London* Phyſicians.

Emplattomena, or *Emplaſtica*, Salves which ſo conſtipate and ſhut up the Pores of the Body, that Sulphureous Vapours cannot paſs.

Empneumatoſis, ſive *Inſpiratio*, an alternate Dilatation of the Cheſt, whereby the *Nitrous Air* is continually breathed in, and by the Windpipe, and its bladdery parts are communicated to the Blood to accend it: But if we inſpect the matter narrowly, Inſpiration does ſeem to depend principally upon the *Thorax*, and upon the Contraction of the *Membrane* which covers the Windpipe, the upper part of the Gullet, and the Noſtrils; for take this away, and you take away the motion of the Cheſt, the Lungs, and the Abdomen.

Emproſthotonos, the continual Contraction of the Muſcles of the Neck, and other parts, towards the foreparts; ſo that you ſee the Chin bent down to the Cheſt, and the Knees or Hips drawn up to the Belly, which thus continues for ſome time.

Empyema, properly ſo called, is a Collection of purulent Matter in the Cavity of the *Thorax*; but largely taken, ſignifies the ſame in the *Abdomen*, or any other part: It is called alſo *Ecpyema* and *Ecpyeſis*, an Impoſtume in the Concavity of the Breaſt.

Empyreumata, little Feveriſh, remains after a *Criſis*; alſo that thick viſcous Matter which ſubſides to the bottom in diſtilled Waters, and that burning Scent of the Sediments.

Emulgentia Vaſa, or rather *Renalia*, becauſe they are the Arteries and Veins which paſs under the Reins.

Emulſio, ab *Emulgere*, an Emulſion, a Medicine to be drunk, made of the Kernel of ſome Seeds, infuſed in a convenient Liquor; unto which, after Percolation, are added Syrups, Laudanum, *&c.* An Emulſion.

Emunctoria, Cavities into which ſomething is emptied, as the pituitous Humour of the Brain into the Noſtrils; the yellow thick Humour which we call Ear-wax, into the Ears; the Excrements into the Bowels; the Urine into the Bladder, *&c.* Emunctories.

Enæmon, a Medicine which ſtops the Blood; or which by binding, cooling or drying, cloſe the Paſſages of the Veſſels which were open, ſtops or diminiſhes the fluidity and violent Motion of the Blood.

Enæorema, ſive *Nubecula* aut *Nubes*, that little Cloud which hangs in the middle of Urines.

Enarthroſis, Jointing, when the Cavity that receives is deep, and the Head of the Bone that is inſerted is oblong, as may be ſeen in the Huckle-bone, and its Cavity, in the principal Bone of that part of the Foot which immediately ſucceeds the Leg, with the Bone called *Cymbiforme*, or like a Boat.

Encanthis, the *Caruncula Lachrymalis*, or an Excrescence and Swelling of the inner Angles of the Eye.

Encathisma, the same with *Insessus*.

Encauma, seu *Inustio*, a Burning in any part of the Body. It also signifies an Ulcer in the Eye, with a filthy Scab, which often follows a Fever.

Encephalos, whatsoever is within the compass of the Scull: As the Brain, the *Cerebellum*, the oblongated Marrow, *&c.*

Encharaxis. See *Scarificatio*.

Encheiresis Anatomica, a readiness in Dissections, when an *Anatomist* shews the parts of a Carcass dexterously.

Enchristum, an Ointment, or Liniment.

Enchusa, the same with *Anchusa*.

Enchymoma, an Afflux of the Blood, whereby the external Parts are rendered black and blew; as in the Scurvy, Blood-shot Eyes, *&c.* Also an Afflux of Blood, by the quickness and suddenness of its Motion, as in Anger and Joy.

Enchyta, or *Infundibulum*, an Instrument wherewith Liquids are instilled into the Eyes, Nostrils or Ears.

Enclysma, the same that *Clyster*.

Encope, an Incision of any part, as is in a *Gangrene*.

Encranium, the same that *Cerebellum*.

Endeixis, an Indication of Diseases, whereby is shewn what is to be done: As for Example, a *Plethora*, too much fulness of Blood, indicates the opening of a Vein; a Wound indicates a binding it up; an Obstruction, purging. An Indication.

Endemius, or *Morbus Vernaculus*, and *Communis*, is a Disease which always infects a great many in the same Country, proceeding from some Cause peculiar to the Country, or to the Place where it reigns: Such is Scurvy to the *Hollanders*.

Endemus, the same with *Endemius*.

Endivia, or *Intubum*, *Seris*, *Seriola*, vel *Scariola*, it is a cooling Herb, and the Water of it is used in Fevers, and in Inflammations. Endive.

Enema, the same with *Clyster*.

Energia, an Agitation or Operation of the Animal Spirits and Blood.

Enervatio, a weakness about the Tendons or Nerves.

Engizoma, a blow upon the Scull, wherewith the Bone descends to the inner Membrane of the Brain, and presses upon it. Also an Instrument which we use in such like cases.

Engonios, the bending of the Arm or Leg.

Ens, ab *Esse*, is the essential part of any mixed thing.

Ensiformis Cartilago, the lowest part of the Breast-bone pointed like a Sword.

Enixum Sal, by this they understand a Salt, which partakes both of an *Alcali* and *Acid*. It is also called *Sal Neutrum*, because it is neither truly an *Alcali* or *Acid*; of which sort are common Salt, Nitre, Alum, Vitriol, *&c.*

Entalium, a certain Sea-shell, long and hollow like a Pipe, white, scollop'd without, and smooth within, about the length of a Finger. 'Tis one of the Ingredients in the *Unguentum Citrinum*.

Ente-

Enteron, a long Membranaceous Wind-pipe, annexed to the Meſentery, that the Guts be not confounded with one another; and they are Six (unleſs you reckon the Gullet, the Stomach, and the Bladder amongſt the Inteſtines, which I ſhould not ſtand upon, ſince they have the ſame ſubſtance, and almoſt the ſame action) the Gut *Duodenum*, *Jejunum*, *Ileum*, *Cæcum*, *Colon*, and the *Rectum*; the Three uppermoſt are called *ſmall* Guts, the lower *great* Guts, or rather narrow and broad Guts; they are clothed with Four *Tunicks*, the outermoſt is *Membranous*, which ariſes from the *Peritoneum*; the Second is *Fibrous* or Fleſhy, whoſe Exteriour *Fibres* are *long*, the Interiour *round*, placed upon one another at Right Angles: The Third is *Nervous*, and contains the meetings of both Lacteal and Sanguinary Veſſels, to which there inwardly adheres a Fourth *Tunick*, which is Glandulous, or rather of a pappy Subſtance, whereby the Chyle is imbibed and communicated to the Milky Veins. The Inteſtines for the moſt part, are about Six times as long as the Man whoſe they are. Some take *Lactes* to ſignifie the ſmall Guts only; others take them for fat Guts, as particularly *Perſius*.

Enterenchyta, a Clyſter-pipe; which is alſo called *Siphon*, and *Syringa*.

Enterocele, or *Hernia Inteſtinalis*, the fall of the Inteſtines, eſpecially of the *Ileum*, through the Proceſſes of the *Peritoneum*, dilated into the Groins, or outer Skin that covers the Cods.

Enteroepiplocele, a ſort of *Hernia*, when the Caul and the Inteſtines fall both together into the Cods.

Enteromphalos, *Hernia Umbilicalis*, when the Inteſtines bunch out at the Navel, which is common with Great-bellied Wome; each of theſe Three is a peculiar ſort of a Rupture.

Entrichomata, the outmoſt Circle of the Eye-lids, from whence the Hair grows.

Entypoſis, the Jointing of the Shoulder with the Arm.

Enula Campana, the freſh Root being candied, or dried and powdered, mixed with Honey or Sugar, is very good in a difficulty of Breathing, an Aſthma, and an old Cough, being taken after Supper it helps Concoction; it is alſo commended as an excellent Preſervative againſt the Plague; being taken in the Morning, it forces Urine, and the Courſes; half a Pint of White-wine, wherein the ſliced Roots have been infuſed three Days, taken in the Morning faſting, cures the Greenſickneſs; a Decoction of the Root, taken inwardly or outwardly applied, is commended by ſome for Convulſions, Contuſions, and the Hip-gout; the Roots boiled in Wine, or the freſh Juice infuſed in it, and drunk, kills and expels Worms; Wine prepared with this Root, and often drunk, wonderfully quickens the Sight; Elecampane diſtilled in common Water, yields a volatile Salt that ſmells, and has the ſame Virtue with Salt of Harts-horn. See *Helanium*.

Enypnion, a Dream, or rather want of Sleep.

Epacme, the ſame with *Anabaſis*.

Epacmaſtica, a Fever that continually grows ſtronger.

Epagogium, the Fore-ſkin of a Man's Yard.

Epanadiplosis, or *Reduplicatio*. See *Anadiplosis*.

Epaphæresis, an iterated *Phlebotomy*.

Epar. See *Hepar*.

Eparmata, Tumours of the Glandules, called *Parotes*, behind the Ears.

Ephebæum, the place from the *Hypogastrium*, or lower part of the *Abdomen*, to the Privy Parts. It is also called *Sumen*, *Pecten*, *Pubes*, *Aqualiculus*.

Ephelcis, that Bloody Substance which is brought up in Spitting of Blood: Also a Shell or Crust that, grows over Ulcers.

Ephelis, five *Lentigo*, dewy Spot, we call it a *Freckle*, which proceeds most commonly from Sun-burn; they grow especially in Spring and Summer, and chiefly in those who have very thin Skins; but about Winter they disappear again: They are about as big as Flea-bites, and often disfigure the whole Face.

Ephemera, or *Diaria*, a continued Fever, which lasts but a Day, arising from a Commotion and Accension of the fine parts of the Blood: If it last above a Day, it is called *Synochus Simplex*.

Ephemerum, a Plant that dies the same Day it springs.

Ephialtes, or *Incubus*, the Nightmare, is a depraved Imagination, whereby People asleep fancy that their Wind-pipe is oppressed by some superincumbent Body, that their Breath is stopped, and they are excited to Venery: This proceeds from a compression of the *Cerebellum*, when the Ventricles are too full of moisture: Or if those who are thus affected lye upon their Backs, then the whole bulk of the Brain lyes upon the *Cerebellum*; whereupon, all the Pores and Passages being stopped by so much weight, the Spirits are hindred from influencing the Nerves, called *par vagum*, and the *Intercostal Nerve*, which being thus destitute of Spirit, the Lungs are oppressed, and flag, and cannot perform their Office.

Ephidrosis, Sweating.

Ephippium, or *Sella Equina*, or *Turcica*, any part of the Bone *Sphenoides*, wherein the *Pituitary Glandule* is placed.

Epiala, five *Quercera*, a continued Fever, wherein the Patient feels both Heat and Cold at once.

Epialtes, the same with *Ephialtes*.

Epicarpium, a Medicine applied outwardly, like a Plaster or a *Cataplasm*, to the Pulse or Wrist of the Hand, to drive away intermitting Fevers.

Epicauma, a crusty Ulcer, that sometimes happens to the Black of the Eye.

Epiceraſtica, Medicines which obtund and temperate sharp Humours.

Epicheiresis, the same with *Encheiresis*.

Epicolicæ Regiones, or *Laterales*, or *Lumbares*. *Glisson* calls that part *Epicolica*, which lyes upon the parts of the Gut *Colon*, whence it has its Name.

Epicophosis, the same as *Cophosis*.

Epicrasis, a gradual Evacuation of all ill Humours in the Blood, or a *Critical Evacuation*.

Epicrisis, a judging of a Disease.

Epicrusis, a percussion of the soft parts, with light *Ferula*'s, an usual Custom amongst the *Japaneses*.

Epi-

Epicyema, a Superfœtation, or Superimpregnation, which rarely happens.

Epidemius, a common Diſeaſe, proceeding from a common Cauſe, ſpreading it ſelf over divers Countries, at divers times; ſuch are the Plague, malignant Fevers, *&c.* The reaſon is, that the *Nitre* of the Air, with other Particles that are in it, acquire the Vertue of an *Arſenick*, or a *Sublimate*, as we ſee in making *Sublimates*; for the Particles of which that conſiſts, if they be given ſeverally, are not ſo deſtructive; but taken together, they make a deadly Poiſon. An Epidemical or General Diſeaſe.

Epidermis. See *Cuticula.*

Epideſis, five *Deligatio*, the binding of a Wound to ſtop the Blood.

Epideſmus, a tying of Swathes underneath.

Epididymis, or *Paraſtata*, in Latin *Supergeminalis*, and it is a winding Veſſel, making a Figure like the winding of crooked Veſſels that are ſwoln with ill Blood, and is affixed to the Back of the Teſticles: Its greater Globe is annexed to the Teſticles, conſiſting of one Veſſel or Paſſage above five Ells long: The leſſer Globe is connected to the Veſſel that carries the Seed.

Epigaſtrium, the fore-part of the lowermoſt Belly, whoſe upper part is called *Hypochondrium*, the middle part *Umbilicalis*, and the lowermoſt *Hypogaſtrium.*

Epigennema, that which happens to a Diſeaſe like a Symptom: Alſo the order of parts in Generation, which is done ſucceſſively.

Epigeneſis, the ſame that *Epigennema.*

Epigloſſum, the ſame with *Laurus Alexandrina.*

Epiglottis, five *Epiglottalis*, the Fifth Cartilage of the *Larynx*, the cover of the opening of the Windpipe: It is alſo called *Sublinguium.*

Epigonatis, the Whirl-bone of the Knee.

Epilepſia, or *Morbus Caducus*, or *Comitialis*, becauſe that the Perſons affected fall down on a ſudden: Or *Hercules*, becauſe it is hard to be cured; alſo *Lues Deifica*, *Sonticus*, *Sacer*, &c. And it is an Interpolated Convulſion of the whole Body, which hurts all Animal Actions, proceeding from an Exploſion of Animal Spirits in the Brain, whereby the Perſons affected are ſuddenly caſt upon the Ground. This Exploſion ariſes either from an Irritation or pricking in the Spirits: Or when ſomething *Heterogeneous* is intermixed with the Animal Spirits. The *Epilepſy*, or *Falling ſickneſs.*

Epilepſia Inteſtinalis, is nothing elſe than a Convulſion, which ariſes from things irritating the Bowels, which often happens to Children.

Epilepſia Puerorum, Childrens Convulſions: Infants and Children are ſo often ſeized with Convulſions, that Childrens Convulſions are the chief and moſt frequent of all Convulſions; and they are moſt inclined to them the firſt Month after the Birth, and upon breeding of Teeth, though they may alſo come at other times, and from other Cauſes; as from a ſickly or breeding Nurſe, from the Milk Coagulated in the Stomach, from a Fever, or Ulcers of the Head, or other Parts, from breakings out ſuddenly, from a change of the Air, and the like. See *Epilepſia.*

Epileptica, Medicines againſt an Epilepſy.

Epilo-

Epilogiſmus, the Vote of *Phyſicians.*

Epimelis, is *Meſpilus.*

Epinyctides, Pimples that ſend forth Matter, that are painful, eſpecially in the Night.

Epiparoxyſmus, when a Patient endures more Fits in a Fever than uſual, which happens in inordinate Fevers.

Epiphænomena, Signs which appear later than ordinary, or is uſual in Diſeaſes.

Epiphora, properly an Inflammation of the Eye; but it is ſometimes taken more at large, for an Inflammation of the whole Body, or any part thereof.

Epiphyſis, *Appendix*, *Adnaſcentia*, *Additamentum*, ſignify one Bone that grows to another by ſimple and immediate Contiguity, tho' not with ſo even a Surface, but with ſome kind of Ingreſs of one Bone into the Cavity of the other, like that Coarticulation wherewith the Bones form the Joints, but without any Motion.

Epiplaſma, the ſame with *Cataplaſma.*

Epiplocele, five *Omenti Ramex* five *Hernia*, a Rupture, when the Cawl falls into the outward Skin of the Cods.

Epiplocomiſtæ, fat big-bellied Men, who have fat huge Cawls; which Writers ſay, has ſometimes hindred Conception in Women; and therefore they are named Cawl-bearers.

Epiplomphalum, five *Hernia Umbilicalis*, a Navel Rupture, when it juts out by reaſon of a ſwoln Cawl that is fallen down.

Epiploon Omentum, or *Reticulum*, the Cawl, a Cover ſpread over the Inteſtines, ariſing from the bottom of the Ventricle, and the back of the Gut *Colon*; to wit, from the doubling of the *Peritonæum*: It is ſhaped like a Net, or a Fowler's Bag, and abounds with ſeveral Sanguinary Veſſels: Its uſe is to cheriſh the Stomach, and the Guts, with its Fat.

Epiporoma, a hard *Callus* in the Joints.

Epiſarcidium, vel *Hypoſarcidium*, the ſame with *Anaſarca.*

Epiſchion, the *Os Pubis*, ſeu *Pecten.*

Epiſcopales Valvulæ, which are alſo called *Mitrales* and *Sigmoides*: There are two of them in the *Vena Pulmonaris*, to hinder the Blood from flowing back to the Heart.

Epiſemaſia, the very time that a Diſeaſe firſt ſeizes a Perſon, and is properly called *Significatio.*

Epiſion, the place of the Secret Parts, or *Aqualiculus.*

Epiſphæria, windings and turnings in the outer ſubſtance of the Brain, that the Sanguiferous Veſſels may paſs more ſecurely through the ſubſtance of the Brain.

Epiſpaſtica, the ſame with *Attrahentia.*

Epiſtomia, the utmoſt openings and meetings of Veſſels.

Epiſtropheus, or *Cardo*, the ſecond Vertebre of the Neck; ſo called from turning, becauſe the Head turns upon it.

Epithema, a liquid Medicine applied outwardly to the more noble Parts of the Body, eſpecially to the Heart and Liver, with a Spunge or Cloth dipped into it.

Epomis, the upper part of the Shoulder, called alſo *Acromium.*

Epomphalum, a Plaſter, or any ſuch thing applied to the Protuberances of the Navel.

Epſema,

Epſema, a Decoction of new Wine till half be boiled away.

Epulis, an Excreſcence in the Gums which reaches the fartheſt Axle-teeth; ſo that it hinders the opening of the Mouth.

Epulotica, the ſame with *Cicatrizantia*.

Equiſetum, Horſe-tail, this Herb is very aſtringent, and therefore is uſed to cure the Whites, and Fluxes of Blood, one Dram of the Powder, or Four Ounces of the Decoction of it in Wine, being taken Morning and Evening: Three Spoonfuls of the Diſtilled Water, taken two or three Mornings, cures Bleeding, and Ulcers of the Kidneys outwardly applied; it cures Wounds, even when the Nerves are cut: For Ulcers of the Lungs, drink three Ounces of the Decoction made in Water, or two Ounces of the Juice, Morning and Evening. A Dram of the Powder, taken in three Ounces of Plantain-water, Morning and Evening, for ſome Days, is commended for a Conſumption.

Eranthemum, or *Delphinium*, is *Camomilla*.

Erebinthus, is *Cicer*. See *Orobus*.

Erica, Heath or Ling.

Ericerum, a ſort of *Collyrium*.

Erigerum, or *Senecio*, Groundſel, the Juice of the Herb taken in Beer, or a Decoction of it with Honey, vomits gently; outwardly applied, it is good for the Inflammations of the Paps, and for the King's-Evil: It is very probable, that it may be uſeful againſt Worms, for Farriers uſe it as a preſent Remedy for the Bots. See *Senecio*.

Erinus, is a Name given to various Plants.

Erodentia, Medicines which gnaw and prey upon the Fleſh, with their acute Particles.

Eroſio, the ſame with *Corroſio*.

Ericerum, a ſort of Waſh for the Mouth.

Erpes. See *Herpes*.

Errhinum, barbarouſly called *Naſale & Caputpurgium*, a Medicine which being made like a Pyramid, is put up the Noſtrils, and cleanſes the Brain of viſcous Humours, eſpecially without Sneezing: And it is either *Liquid*, *Soft* or *Solid*. The *Liquid* is made of the Juices of *Cephalick* cleanſing Herbs, extracted by Wine or other Liquor, to which Spirit of Wine is ſometimes added: Or of a Decoction of fit Simples, to which are added ſometimes Juices, Honey, Syrup, and Powders too. The *Soft* is made of Powders, with Honey, Oil or Juices, boiled to a kind of Ointment. The *Solid* is given either in form of a Powder, and that has place eſpecially in Medicines which provoke Sneezing; or in a form of a Pellet, and it is called *Naſale*, and is prepared of fit Powders mixed with viſcid Extractions from Seeds, Gums, Roots, *&c.* with Wax, or with Turpentine. A *Sternutatory* or *Snuff*.

Eruca, Rocket, this Herb is acrid and hot, and much of the ſame Virtue with Creſſes; it is mixed with Sallads, eſpecially in Winter-time, when Creſſes are ſcarce; wherefore it is called Winter-creſs. Wild Rocket is hot and dry, and chiefly uſed to ſtimulate Venery, and for Preſervation againſt Apoplexies; outwardly applied, it extracts Splinters of Bones.

Eructatio. See *Ructatio*.

Ervilla and *Ervum*, is a ſort of the leſſer Pulſe.

Eryn-

Eryngium and *Eringium*, a ſort of Carduus, called *Eringo* or Sea-holly; it is Epatick, Nephritick, and Alexipharmick; it forces Urine and the Courſes; it expels Wind, and eaſes Gripes, and cures the Jaundice; the Roots of it candied, are accounted excellent Sweet-Meats, and are Provocatives to Venery; and are good Preſervatives againſt the Plague, and Contagion of the Air, and are good for Conſumptive People; the Root candied cures a Gonorrhœa, and is uſeful in the French-pox; and uſed in the form of a Cataplaſm, and applied to the Belly, prevents Abortion.

Eryſimum, Hedge-muſtard, a Decoction of this Herb in Wine, is good in the Cholick; the Syrup of it is much in uſe, and is an excellent Medicine for Coughs, and other Diſeaſes of the Lungs.

Eryſipelas, *Ignis ſancti Antonii*, *Ignis ſacer*, St. *Anthony's*-Fire, is a Swelling in the Skin, or any other fleſhy or membranous Part, red, broad, not ſpreading high, nor beating, but attended with a pricking ſort of a Pain, ariſing from a ſharp, and frequently a ſulphureous Blood. I take the cauſe of it not to be the Blood, ſo much as a ſerous Sweating, which is ſharp and ſulphureous, and flows from the Fibres themſelves.

Eryſipelatodes, a Swelling like an *Eryſipelas*, or a Baſtard *Eryſipelas*.

Erythremata, red Spots like Fleabites, common in Peſtilential Fevers.

Erythroides Membrana, a red Membrane of the Teſticles, the firſt of the proper Tunicks.

Eſchara, a Cruſt or Shell brought over an Ulcer, or raiſed with a Seering-iron. An *Eſcar*.

Eſcharoticum, a Seering-Iron Fire, or the like; which burns the Skin and Fleſh into a cruſty Subſtance. See *Cauſticum*.

Eſculus. See *Æſculus*.

Eſcura, the ſame that *Eſchara*.

Eſſentia, Eſſence, in accurate ſpeaking, ſignifies the *Balſamick* part of any thing ſeparated from the thicker matter, ſo that whenever this is done by means of Extraction, the *Balſamick* part is called Eſſence by way of Præeminence; otherwiſe ſometimes, thickned Juices are called Eſſences. But it is better to call theſe by their own Name, to avoid Confuſion. Some call Compounds of Oil and Sugar Eſſences: But it is an abuſe of the Word.

Eſſentia Quinta, or *Clyſſus*, Quinteſſence, a Medicine made of the entire Energetical and Active Particles of its Ingredients.

Eſſere, *Sora*, *& Sare*, little Puſtules or Wheals, ſomething red and hard, which quickly Infect the whole Body with a violent Itching, as if one were ſtung with Bees, or Waſps, or Flies, or Nettles; yet they vaniſh after a little time, and leave the Skin as ſmooth and well-coloured as before. This Diſeaſe differs from an *Epinyctis* in this, that an *Epinyctis* emits a certain *Ichor* or Matter, but an *Eſſere* does not.

Eſthiomenos, a winding Inflammation that conſumes the parts: It proceeds from this, that the little pappy Subſtance of the Skin keeps a certain Humour in it, which for want of Perſpiration, corrupts and gnaws not only the Skin with its Acrimony, but the parts which are under it.

Eſula, ſeu *Etula*, a ſort of *Tithymal*.

Eth-

Ethmoides, the Bone which reſembles a Sieve, placed above the inner part of the Noſe, and full of little Holes to receive the ſerous and pituitous Humonrs from the ſoft pappy Proceſſes of the Brain.

Evacuatio, Evacuation, is either Spontaneous, or by Art: By Art, is either of the *Blood*, when it abounds too much, as in a *Plethora*, where opening a Vein is requiſite: Or of ill Humours in the *Blood*, and the *Primæ Viæ*, as they call them, which is done by Purging or Vomiting. A Spontaneous Evacuation, is *Hemorrhagy*, or Bleeding; for example, at the Noſe, the Monthly Courſes, by Urine, Stool, *&c.*

Evaporatio, the ſame with *Diaphoreſis*: Alſo when Juices, or other moiſt Subſtances, are evaporated till they become of a better Conſiſtence.

Euchora, a good Colour and Temperament of the Skin.

Euchylos, he that abounds with good Juices or Humours. It is alſo ſaid of Aliments which afford good Nouriſhment.

Euchymia, an excellent temper of the Blood.

Eucraſia, an excellent temper of the parts of the Body, ſuitable to all Ages, and both Sexes.

Eudiapnuſtos, he that has a good *Diaphoreſis*, or Perſpiration.

Euectica, the ſame with *Gymnaſtica*, or that part of Phyſick which teaches how to acquire a good Habit of Body.

Euelces, one that is troubled with Ulcers, eaſy to be cured.

Euexia, a good ſound Habit of Body.

Euforbium or *Euphorbium*, is a concreted Juice that is very Acrid: You muſt chuſe that which is pure Yellow, and Acrid; which being juſt touched by the Tongue, heats the Mouth a great while after; but it grows milder by time, and therefore when it is freſh, it ought to be uſed with great Caution; it wonderfully purges watery Humours from the whole Body; but it is a Churliſh Medicine, for beſides the Malignant Propriety of its Subſtance, it has an inflaming Faculty; and *Hofman* is of Opinion, that *Euphorbium* ought not to be taken inwardly: It is much uſed for the Caries of Bones, and for Wounds, by the way of outward Application; but care muſt be taken, that it be not ſprinkled upon Ulcers of the Jaws, Noſtrils, Palate and Tongue, or upon thoſe places where Tendons or Nerves are expoſed Naked, leſt by Vellicating, and biting of them, it ſhould occaſion dangerous Symptoms.

Eufraſia, the ſame with *Euphragia*.

Eugeos, the Womb, ſo called, from its Analogy to fruitful Ground. The *Hymen* is ſo called.

Euodes, a ſweet ſmell of Excrements.

Euonymus, the Spindle-tree, three or four of the Berries vomit and purge. Women uſe the Powder of the Berries to kill Lice; the whole Tree has a ſtrong and unpleaſant Smell.

Euoſma, the ſame with *Euodes*.

Eupatorium, Hemp agrimony; it is Epatick and Vulnerary; it is chiefly uſed for an ill habit of Body, for Catarrhs, and Coughs, for Obſtructions, and the Jaundice.

Eupathia, five *Euphoria*, an eaſineſs in ſuffering.

Eupepſia, an eaſy Concoction or Digeſtion.

Euphor-

Euphorbium, a concreted Gummy Juice, drawn from the *Libyan Ferula*, being cut. There are two sorts of it, one yellow and clear, in hollow Drops as big as Peas, resembling *Sarcocol*: Another in Bladders, of a white Body, and almost like Glass. It grows in *Libya*, *Mauritania*, and *Peru*.

Euphoria, the same with *Eupathia*.

Euphragia, and *Euphrasia*, and *Eufrasia*, & *Ophthalmica*, Eye-bright, the Herb Eye-bright, which way soever it is taken, either in a Powder by it self, or in White-wine, or the Juice, or the distilled Water, wonderfully strengthens the Eyes, and repairs a weak Sight; it is applied outwardly, being bruised, for Inflammations and dimness of Sight, or the Juice is dropped into the Eye, but especially the Water: The *Oculists* in *England*, and beyond Sea, use the Herb in Sallads, in Broths, in Bread, and in Table-beer; and apply it outwardly in Fomentations, and other external Medicines for the Eyes. *Fabritius Hildanus*, who is an Author of the first Rank, says, That the Vertues of Eye-bright are so effectual in weakness of Sight, that he had observed some of Seventy Years of Age to have received their Sight (which they had lost by long Watching, and much Study) by the use of it.

Euphrosyne, the same with *Euphragia*.

Eupnœa, a right, good, and easy natural Respiration.

Euporia, an easiness in preparing Medicines, or their easy Operation.

Eurythmus, an excellent natural, and orderly Pulse.

Eusarcos, one that is well fleshed.

Eusemia, a *Crisis*, excellently well judged.

Eusitia, a good Appetite.

Eusplanchnos, he whose *Viscera* are strong, and in a good Temper.

Eustomachus, a good Stomach; as also Meat convenient for it.

Euthanasia, a soft easy Passage out of the World, without Convulsions or Pain.

Euthyporos, a going upright.

Euthrophia, a good Nutrition of the Body.

Eutocos, five *Fœcunda*, she that is Fruitful, and brings forth with ease.

Eutonos, one that is strong, lusty, and well proportioned in his Limbs.

Eutrophia, a due Nourishment of the Body.

Exacerbatio. See *Paroxysmus*.

Exæresis, the extracting of things out of the Body that are hurtful to it.

Exagium, a Weight of the Ancients, being four Scruples.

Exaltatio, or *Sublimatio*, an Operation, whereby a thing being changed in its natural Qualification, is elevated to an higher degree of Vertue and Substance; or it is a Subtilizing of things by gradually Dissolving them, and Exalting them into a purer and higher degree of their own Qualities; and it is done either by Circulation, Ablution, or Fermentation.

Examblosis, the same with *Abortus*.

Exanastomosis, an opening of the Extremity of Vessels.

Exanthema, a certain *Efflorescence* upon the Skin of the Head, like those which appear in the Skin of the whole Body: It is described two ways by *Sennertus*; one is, that

at

at leaſt it changes the colour of the Skin, as in continued malignant Fevers, wherein the Skin is ſpotted as with Flea bites; the other is, when certain little Swellings break out in the Skin, which may be called *Papillæ*; as for example, the Small-pox, Pimples, Puſtules.

Exarthrema, the ſame with *Luxatio*. A *Luxation*.

Exarticulatio, the ſame with *Luxatio*.

Excathiſma, or *Semicupium*, a Bath of hot Water.

Excidentia, or *Ecptoſis*, the ſame with *Luxatio*.

Exceptio, the Incorporation or mixture of dry Powders with ſome moiſture or other; thus Electuaries are made, Powders and Pulp are mixed with Honey or Syrup: And the Powder of Pills with Syrup, Honey, Wine or Juice.

Excipulum Chymicum. See *Receptaculum Chymicum*.

Exciſio, or *Eccope*, the ſame with *Extirpatio*.

Excipulum, the ſame with *Recipiens*.

Excoriatio, the ſame with *Darſis*.

Excorticatio, the taking off the outward Bark of Roots, Fruit, Seeds, *&c.*

Excreſcentia, the ſame with *Hyperſarcoſis*.

Excretio. See *Excrementa*.

Excrementa, Excrements, are whatſoever is ſeparated from the Aliments after Concoction, and is to be thrown out of the Body; as the moiſture in the Mouth, Spittle, Snot, Milk, Bile, Sweat, the Wax of the Ears, the Excrements of the Belly and Bladder. The Action it ſelf is called *Excretio*.

Exelciſmus, a bringing of the Bones from the Surface downward.

Exercitatio, a vehement and voluntary Motion of the humane Body, attended with an Alteration in Breathing, undertook either for preſerving or acquiring Health. Exerciſe of the Body.

Exercitium, a Motion whereby the Body is agitated in order to Health; and it is Three-fold: 1. What proceeds only from things Extrinſick; as in Riding, Navigation, *&c.* 2. What proceeds partly from other things, partly from thoſe who are moved, as in Gladiators and Wreſtlers. 3. What comes from thoſe only who Exerciſe, as in Walking, and the Ball; and beſt of all at the Hand Ball. The end of Exerciſe is Three-fold likewiſe; either Heat, Sweat, or Breath. *Exerciſe* is a moſt powerful and prevalent thing to preſerve Health, being that which purges and drives away the ſuperfluous Humours of the Body. There be many ſorts of Exerciſe; as Walking, Riding in a Coach, or Horſe-back; the temperate Exerciſe is that which contributes much to Health; for it corroborates the natural Health, waſtes Superfluities, enlivens Youth, chears Old Age, hinders Fulneſs, fortifies the Senſes, renders the Body light and agile, ſtrengthens the Nerves, and all the Joints, for the exerciſed Parts become more robuſt, helps Digeſtion, keeps the Paſſages of the Body open: The light Exerciſes are Fiſhing, Fowling, and the like, which alſo chear the Mind: The beſt time for Exerciſe is before Meals, having firſt evacuated the Excrements of the Belly, and of the Bladder; and after violent Exerciſe, one ought to beware of catching cold, for Motion and Exerciſe having opened the Pores, cold

cold eaſily enters therein, bringing along with it Catarrhs, and other Infirmities. Exerciſes are beſt in the open Air.

Exhalatio. See *Evaporatio.*

Exinanitio. See *Evacuatio.*

Exiſchios, when the *Os Femoris* is out of Joint. A Luxation.

Exomphalos, a Protuberance of the Navel common to Infants.

Exophthalmia, a Protuberance of the Eye, out of its natural Poſition.

Exoſtoſis, a Protuberance of the Bones out of their natural place, and Prominencies in ſeveral Parts, occaſioned ſometimes by the Venereal Diſeaſe.

Expiratio, ſeu **Ecpneumatoſis**, an Alternate Contraction of the Cheſt, whereby the Air, together with Fuliginous Vapours, is expelled by the Wind-pipe; the Cauſe of Expiration does not ſeem to conſiſt in the Contraction of the Cheſt, but in the Relaxation of the Tunick of the upper part of the Gullet, and the Wind-pipe; for take that away, and you take away the Motion of the Cheſt, and the Abdomen.

Exploratorium, the ſame with *Specillum.*

Exploſio, an Action of the Spirits, whereby the Nerves are ſuddenly contracted; the reaſon is, That ſome *Heterogeneous Particles* are mixed with the Animal Spirits, or that they are driven into a Confuſion, like Gun-powder out of a Gun.

Expulſio, the ſame with *Vis Expultrix.*

Expultrix Vis, ſeu *Facultas*, according to the Ancients, was that Faculty which expelled the Excrements. But we need not have recourſe to thoſe blind Faculties, ſince we know that this is performed by the Animal Spirits, which cauſe the *Periſtaltick* Motion of the Guts.

Exſolutio, the ſame with **Eclyſis.**

Exſuccatio, the ſame with **Ecchymoma.**

Exſtaſis, a Depravation of the Judgment and Imagination, familiar to Mad and Melancholy People.

Extaſis, the ſame that **Ectaſis.**

Exſudatio, the ſame with **Ephidroſis.**

Exſufflatio, the ſame with **Ecphyſeſis.**

Exta, the ſame with *Viſcera.*

Extenuatio, the Leanneſs of the whole Body.

Extergentia. See *Abſtergentia.*

Extinctio, a quenching, relates chiefly to Stones and Cryſtals, which being frequently made red-hot, are as often extinguiſhed in fair Water, till they become friable. Metals alſo made red-hot, are often extinguiſhed in Water, that it may participate of their Vertues: Thus Iron is quenched in Water, Gold in Wine, with ſeveral others of that Nature, commonly practiced in the Preparation of Medicines. Mercury is alſo ſaid to be extinguiſhed, when it is thus involved in Oil of Turpentine, or any other Matter, that there does not appear the leaſt of its Subſtance.

Extirpatio, the cutting off of a part, by reaſon of a Cancer, or Blaſting: It is beſt to cut it off two, three, or more Fingers breadths from the Joint, unleſs the Mortification hath reached the upper parts of the Arms or Thigh; for here we are forced to chuſe the Joint it ſelf: It is a ſurer way to make the Exciſion in a ſound part, though it be more painful.

Extri-

Extractio, ab *Extrahere*, a ſeparating of the ſubtile parts of a mixed Body from the more groſs: For example, when the ſtrength of any Medicine is extracted by Spirit of Wine, that which is left after the Evaporation of the *Menſtruum* is called the Extract. Among the Chyrurgeons it is taken for the extracting of any thing out of our Bodies, as Teeth, Stones, leaden Bullets, *&c.*

Extractum, that pure, unmixed, and efficacious Subſtance, which by the help of ſome Liquor, is ſeparated from the duller and more unactive parts. An *Extract*.

Extracts, may be prepared of any thing almoſt that belongs to the *Materia Medica*, or of any Medicine, whether it be Simple, as Herbs, Flowers, Seeds, and the like; or Compound, as Species, Pills, and the like, which is wont to communicate a Tincture to the *Menſtruum*, wherein it is infuſed.

Extuberatio, the ſame with *Apophyſis*.

Exumbilicatio, ſive *Hernia Umbilicalis*. See *Exomphalos*.

Exulceratio, a Solution of continued parts, proceeding from ſome gnawing Matter, and in ſoft parts of the Body, attended with a loſs of their quantity. It differs from an *Abſceſſus* in this, that an *Abſceſſus* is occaſioned by a *Criſis*. An Exulceration is either great, little, broad, ſhort, narrow, ſtrait, tranſverſe, winding, equal, inequal, deep, *&c.* An *Exulceration*.

Exumbilicatio, ſive *Hernia umbilicali*. See *Exomphalos*.

Exuſtio, a burning by Fire, it is Three-fold; the firſt is when the *Cuticula*, which riſes in Bliſters, is only burnt; in the ſecond, the *Cutis* is likewiſe affected; and in the third, the parts alſo under the *Cutis*.

Exula. See *Eſula*.

F

F In the end of Preſcriptions, ſignifies *Fiat*, as *F. S. A. Fiat Secundum Artem*; and *F. L. A. Fiat Lege Artis*.

Faba, a Bean, Beans are very nouriſhing; the diſtilled Water of the Flowers provokes Urine, and is much uſed for beautifying the Face, and taketh Spots from thence; for the Gravel, make a Lee of the Aſhes, ſtrain it, and ſweeten it with Sugar; take ſix Ounces, with 20 Drops of Tincture of Cinnamon in it. One that voided Blood by Stool three or four Months, was cured by eating red Beans boiled in Milk, Morning and Evening, when other Medicines would do no good: But they are windy, and occaſion troubleſome Dreams. The *French-Bean* is the leaſt windy.

Fabaria. See *Telephium*.

Facies Vultus, the forepart of the Head, compoſed of the Eyes, Noſe, Mouth, Lips, Chin, Cheeks, and the Forehead. The *Viſage*.

Facies Hippocratica, when the Noſtrils are ſharp, the Eyes hollow, the Temples low, the Laps of the Ears contracted, and the Lobs Inverſed; the Skin about the Forehead hard and dry, the Complexion pale, livid, of a Leaden Colour, or Black.

Facultas, an Action in Man, which is performed either by the Body alone, or by both Body and Mind. Faculties are either *Natural*, which depend upon the *Cerebellum*; or *Animal*, which depend upon the Brain. The Ancients made Three Faculties, *Natural*, *Vital* and *Animal*, but the *Vital* belongs to the *Animal*.

Fecula. See *Fecula*.

Fæces, are the Impurities of Liquids, which when ſettling at the bottom, ſeparate themſelves from the pure Liquor after Fermentation. See *Excrementa*.

Fagitriticum and *Fagotriticum*, the ſame with *Fagopyrum*.

Fagopyrum, Buck-wheat.

Fagus, the Beech-tree, the Leaves of the Beech-tree bruiſed, and applied to hot Swellings, does diſcuſs them; the Water contained in old hollow Oaks and Beech-trees, cures the Itch in Men, and Cattle when they are Mangy.

Falx, a doubling of the *Dura Mater*, like a Sickle, annexed below to the third Cavity, whereby the Brain is divided into the Right and Left *Hemiſphere*.

Fames, Hunger, is either *Natural*, which is a deſire of Food, when an Animal from a Vellication of a Nerve of the *Par vagum*, and the Intercoſtal in the Stomach, which proceeds from an Acid Humour, carried thither by the *Cæliac Arteries*, or *Glandulous Tunick*, is excited to ſeek for Food as a Remedy to allay that Vellication; or it is *Preternatural*, which is either depraved, as Longing in Women with Child; or it is a *Canine Appetite*, &c.

Fames Canina. See *Cynodes Orexis*.

Farciminalis Tunica, the ſame that *Allantoides*.

Farfara, is *Tuſſilago*.

Farfarus, is *Populus Alba*.

Farina, Meal.

Faſcia, a Swathe, is a long Band, moderately broad, which Chyrurgeons uſe. Swathes are wound up, long, and all of a breadth: Others are cut, which are indeed of one piece of Linnen, but that cut either at the ends or middle: Others ſewed together, which conſiſt of Swathes and Thongs of ſeveral ends, and like ſeveral Swathes: Others are longer, ſome ſhorter; and others broader, ſome narrower.

Faſcia Lata, *Faſcialis Muſculus*. See *Membranoſus Muſculus*.

Faſcia Lata, is a white Worm in the Inteſtines of the length of three or four Yards.

Faſciatio, a binding of Swathes about a Limb that is to be cured.

Faſciculus. See *Manipulus*.

Faſelus. See *Phaſeolus*.

Faſtidium Cibi, the ſame that *Anorexia*.

Faucus and *Frumen*, the ſame as *Pharynx*.

Favus. See in *Achor*.

Febrifugum, a Remedy againſt a Fever.

Febris, a Fever, is an inordinate Motion, and too great an Effervescence of the Blood, attended with Cold firſt, and afterwards with Heat, Thirſt, and other Symptoms, wherewith the Animal *Oeconomy* is variouſly diſturbed. Fevers in general are divided into Intermittent, Continued, Continent, and Symptomatical; as alſo into *Quotidian*, *Tertian*, *Quartan*, *Erratick*, &c. Agues or Fevers. *Scotus* in his Magick aſſures us, *That the Blood in a Fever has Worms in it.*

Febris ungarica theriodes, or *Lues pannoniæ*, vel *Cerebri vermis*, a Peſtilence of *Hungary*, whereof *Shenkius* gives us this Deſcription: It was a Diſtemper raging in the Armies: It commonly ſeized the Patient about Four a Clock in the Afternoon, with ſome ſhivering, but in half an Hour after with a violent Heat, which continued Day and Night without Intermittency.

They

They complained of Oppreſſion and Pain about the Heart. At the beginning they felt an exceſſive thirſt, but on the ſecond, or at furtheſt on the third Day, they grew Delirious. The Diſtemper encreaſed always towards Night. Some were troubled with a Looſeneſs, or voiding coagulated Blood, or a Liquidity like the Water wherein Fleſh has been waſhed, by Stool. Sometimes they became Deaf, were afflicted with the Cholick, Pains in the Side, or Palſy. A Tumour aroſe in many in the Foot, of ſo malignant a Nature, that the Foot was forced to be cut off: Hard Drinkers never eſcaped with Life. They had Spots like Flea-bites, ſome larger, ſome broader; ſometimes all over the Body, but moſt generally about the Region of the Cheſt and Back, along the *Medulla Spinalis*; they would alſo appear about the Shoulders and Arms, of a deep Colour; except that upon the approach of Death they turned blewiſh and black.

Feculæ, Duſt that ſubſides in the ſqueezing of certain Vegetables, as in *Briony*, *Aron*, &c.

Fegopyrum, the ſame with *Fagopyrum*.

Fell. See *Bilis*.

Femen. See *Femur*.

Femur, and *Femen*, the Thigh, the part from the Buttocks to the Knee; it is ſo called from bearing, becauſe it holds up and ſuſtains an Animal; it conſiſts but of one Bone, but that the greateſt and longeſt in the whole Body, whoſe external and fore-part is gibbous and riſing, but the Internal hinder-part flat and bending. *Grammarians* make *Femen* to be the hinder fleſhy part, and *Femur* the former outward part.

Feneſtra, two Holes in the hollow of the Ear, adjoining to the *Tympanum*; one called *Ovale*, the other *Rotundum*.

Fermentatio, an inteſtine Motion of Particles, or of the Principles of any Body, tending to Perfection, or a Change: And it is either *Natural*, which comes of its own accord, as in Natural Actions; or *Artificial*, which we make, as we ſay in Beer, Wine, Bread, *&c.* by adding ſomething to them. A *Fermentation*.

Ferrum equinum, a ſort of leſſer Pulſe.

Ferulæ, little light Chips or Planes which are made of different Matter, according to the Nature and Neceſſities of the Places to which they are applied; as of Barks of Trees, of the Bark of the Herb *Sagapene*, in Latin *Ferula*; whence they have their Name. They are made of Firr, Paper glewed together, Leather, *&c.* which are applied to Bones that have been looſned, or disjointed, after they are ſet again.

Ferulago, the ſame with *Ferula*.

Feſtuca, a ſort of Bread-corn.

Fibra Auris, the ſame with *Lobus Auris*.

Fibræ, Fibres, are little round oblong Veſſels, and are either *Muſculous* or *Nervous*: The *Nervous* are ſuch as have no Valves, and by which the Spirits flow conveniently from the Nerves to the ſeveral Parts: The *Muſculous* Fibres receive the Blood from the Arteries, and diſcharge themſelves into the Veins, and have a great many Valves: They are called long, round or oblique, from their Situation: Some ſmall Threads interwoven with Trees and Leaves are

called Fibres too; and so are the small Threads which stick to their Roots. *Sprouts, Filets.*

Fibrillæ, are the smallest Threads, whereof Fibres consist; which tho' they don't appear like small Channels or Vessels to the Eye, yet by the help of the *Microscope* are found to be so.

Fibula, the Ancients mention them; for if there be a Wound in the Flesh, says *Celsus*, that gapes, and cannot easily be closed, it is improper to sew it, you must apply a *Fibula*; but because this way of closing the gaping of Wounds by *Fibula*'s was so usual amongst the Ancients, they have not been at all sollicitous in describing either their Matter or Form. *Guido* tells us, that they made these *Fibula*'s of Iron Circles as it were, or Semicircles crooked backward on both sides, the Hooks whereof being fastned on both sides to the gaping Wound, answered exactly one another; but since this must be an unsupportable pain to the poor Patient, it is hardly credible, that they meant any such thing by their *Fibula*'s. The Opinion of *Fallopius* is more probable, who tells us, That it was only a sewing up the Wound with a Needle and Thread, which is commonly used at this day. *Sanctorius* writes thus, We need not discourse much of *Fibula*'s, since the use of them is almost out of doors; and though the Ancients have not described them, yet they forbear not to acquaint us how to use them, as *Argenterius* falsly imagines; for not only Physicians, but some of the Ancients, knew the form of them, since *Corn. Celsus* has informed us, That *Fibula*'s, as well as *Sutures*, were made of a Needleful of soft untwisted Silk or Thread, wherewith they sewed the gaping Lips of the Wound together. Some call *Acia*, or this Needleful of Thread, *Vinculum, Ligatura, Colligatio, Obligatio, Ligamentum*; all which signify tying or binding. Whoever would be farther informed in this Particular, may consult the incomparable *Rodius*, in his Discourse about *Acia.*

Fibula, the lesser Bone of the Shank, called *Sura* by *Celsus*; it seems to join the Muscles of the Leg like a Button or Clasp, in Latin *Fibula*; it is the hinder Bone betwixt the Knee and the Foot, smaller than the other Bone, called *Tibia*, and fastened outwardly to it; as the Bone called *Radius* in the Arm is to the Cubit: Its round Head does not extend as far as the Knee upward, but downward; it goes farther than the other Bone called *Tibia*, and therefore is altogether as long a Bone as the *Tibia.* They part in the middle, because the Muscles of the Feet are placed there; in which interval, a slender broad Ligament joins them together length-ways. It is joined likewise to the *Tibia* with a common Ligament above and below; as it tends acutely downwards, it has an Appendix to it, which growing thicker and thicker, makes a Process called *Malleolus Externus.*

Ficus, a Fig, a Fruit sufficiently known; but from their Similitude, are also so called certain Excrescencies about the Fundament, and other Parts, like Figs; if they grow big, then they are called *Ficus*, or *Sycoses*; as also *Marisca, Sycosis & Sycoma.*

Figentia, such things as tame Volatiles, and concenter Acids.

Filago,

Filago, a ſort of Cud-weed.

Filicula, is *Tricomanes*. See *Polypodium*.

Filipendula, five *Oenanthe*, common Drop-wort, the Root attenuates, and is ſomewhat aſtringent, a Decoction of it provokes Urine, and expels Gravel; it cures the heat of Urine, and takes off the difficulty of it; the Powder of the Root, and the Juice of it, is commended by ſome in the Falling-ſickneſs; it is excellent for the Whites, and the immoderate Flux of the Child-bed Purgations; the Doſe is one Dram of the Root in Wine: It alſo cures the Bloody-flux and Ruptures.

Filius ante Patrem, this is ſaid of a ſort of *Lyſimachium*, or Saffron, *Pulſatilla*, and other Plants, whoſe Flowers come out before the Leaves.

Filix, Fern, the Roots of Male-fern is reckoned injurious to Women, occaſions Barrenneſs, hinders Conception, and cauſes Abortion; it is peculiarly good for the Rickets; the Aſhes of the Male and Female-fern, are made up by ſome with Water, to waſh their Cloaths with them, having firſt dried them in the Sun, and burnt them in a light Fire, till they are red hot; the Powder of the Root of Female-fern taken in Water and Honey, kills the broad long Worms of the Belly, a Dram of it being taken at a time; the Juice of the Root is good for Burns; the Root of flowering Fern cures Ruptures and Ulcers, and is good in the Cholick, and for Diſeaſes of the Spleen; the whitiſh part of the Root is very effectual for Bruiſes, and thoſe that are Wounded, it being boiled in ſome Liquor; it is alſo excellent for the Rickets.

Filtratio, the percolating any Liquor through a woollen Cloth, or courſe Paper. It is a Chymical Term, and is by ſome termed a Diſtillation downwards, becauſe the Liquor falls down by drops. It is performed Three different ways: Firſt, through a woollen Cloth, as we do in the Clarifying Syrups. Secondly, Through the *Manica Hippocratis*, i. e. through a kind of a Sack, pointed at the bottom, and wide on the top; this is chiefly uſed for Medicinal Wines. The Third, belonging moſt properly to the Chymiſts, is done thro' brown courſe Paper; whereof, if they have a Sheet, they double croſs-wiſe, ſo that the right Angles meet, and thus they double it again till the Papper be four doubled, which being opened, they put it into a Funnel, or *Tritorium*, by which means the Liquor paſſes through the Paper, leaving its Sediment behind. A *Filtration*.

Filtrum, a woollen Cloth, or blotting Paper, through which Liquors are ſtrained to clarify; as through a *Manica Hippocratis*, a Wine-ſack, which draws Wine from the dregs.

Fimbriæ, are the Extremities of Garments, from whence Leaves of Herbs are ſaid to be fimbriated, when they have a fringe about them.

Fiſſura oſſis, a fracture of a Bone length ways, tho' it is alſo applied to other Parts, as to the cleſts of the Lips, Fingers and Hands.

Fiſtatium, the ſame with *Piſtacium*.

Fiſtula, a ſtrait long Cavity, or a winding narrow and callous Ulcer, of difficult Cure, proceeding for the moſt part from an Apoſteme. *Fiſtula*'s differ from winding Ulcers in

this, that *Fiſtula*'s are callous and hard, but Ulcers are not. Sometimes an Iſſue is alſo called a *Fiſtula*.

Fiſtula Lachrymalis, when the *Punctum Lachrymale*, the little hole in the Bone of the Noſe, through which the Liquid Matter paſſes to the Noſtrils, is grown hard and callous, from an Ulcer of a *Caruncula*, placed at the greater corner of the Eye, by which means there happens a continual Defluxion of Tears.

Fiſtula Pulmonis, the ſame that *Aſpera Arteria*.

Fiſtula Sacra, that part of the Back-bone which is Perforated.

Fiſtula Urinaria, the ſame with *Urethra*.

Fiſtularia, a ſort of *Criſtagalli*, called the *Cock's Comb*.

Fixa, ſuch things as cannot be Elevated or Exalted by Fire.

Fixatio, the Fixing of any Volatile Subſtance, that it may not fly away.

Flagellæ, the tops of Trees; as alſo the ſmall and long Twigs of a Vine.

Flammula. See *Batrachium*.

Flatus, Effervescencies excited in the Body from Wind let in, or from flatulent Meats, or from the Bile and Pancreatick Juice mixed together, whence Wind and Noiſe.

Flores Chymici, the ſubtiler parts of the Body, ſeparated from the groſſer by Sublimation, in a dry Form.

Flos Februarii, is *Leucoion Album*, ſive *Hexaphyllum album Bulboſum*.

Flos Frumentorum. See *Cyanus*.

Fluor Albus, or *Fluor Uterinus*, is a continual Evacuation of corrupt Humours from the Womb, or Pores in the *Vagina*. The *Whites* in Women.

Fluor Muliebris. See *Fluor Albus*.

Fluor Uterinus. See *Fluor Albus*.

Fluxio, the ſame with *Catarrhus*.

Fluxus Alvinus, the ſame with *Diarrhæa*.

Fluxus Hepaticus, a kind of Dyſentery, wherein black ſhining Blood and too long roaſted as it were, is driven out of the Guts by the Fundament, but without Pain: It is ſometimes taken for a Dyſentery, wherein ſerous ſharp Blood is evacuated, and is often the Conſequence of it.

Focile Majus, the greater Bone of the Cubit called *Ulna*; or the greater Bone of the Leg called *Tibia*.

Focile Minus, the leſſer Bone of the Cubit called *Radius*; or the leſſer Bone of the Leg, called *Fibula*.

Focus, ſome place in the Meſentery, and other parts, whence they formerly deduced the Original of Fevers.

Fodina, is a ſubterraneous Paſſage in a Mine; as alſo the leſs Labyrinth in the Bone of the Ears.

Fœcula. See *Feculæ*.

Fœmina. See *Modiolus*.

Fœniculum, Fennel, the Powder of the Seed taken daily in the Morning faſting with Sugar, clears the Sight wonderfully; the Seed ſtrengthens the Stomach, and takes off Nauſeouſneſs; and being mixed with Pectoral Medicines, it relieves the Lungs; the Leaves boiled in Barley-water, increaſe Nurſes Milk; a Decoction of the Leaves and Seeds aſſwages Nephritick Pains, forces Urine, and expels Gravel; the whole Herb, boiled in Broths, is reckon-

reckoned good to prevent over fatneſs.

Fœnum, Hay.

Fœnum Græcum, and *Fœnigræcum*, Fenugreek, the Flower of the Seed, which is only in uſe, mollifies, digeſts, ripens, diſcuſſes, and is Anodine; and the uſe of it is ſo frequent, that there is ſcarce a Pulteſs made without it, or its *Mucilage:* It is alſo often uſed in *Emollient* Cliſters; for the *Mucilaginous* Subſtance blunts the *Acrimony* of the Humours, and keeps the Guts from *Eroſion*.

Fœtor Oris, a ſtinking Breath, proceeds from the Filth about the Teeth and Gums; ſometimes from the Lungs, and a Conſumptive or Scorbutick Blood; and ſometimes alſo from the Stomach, when the Superiour Orifice is not well cloſed up.

Fœtus, immediately after the Woman has Conceived, it is called an *Embryo*: Afterwards, when there is a perfect Formation, it is properly called the *Fœtus*.

Foliaceum Ornamentum, is the Fringe in the Extremity of the *Fallopian* Tube.

Folium Indicum, the ſame with *Malabathrum*.

Folliculus, is a kind of Bladder or Skin, containing ſome Liquid thing: It is alſo applied to the Involuere of the ſides in Vegetables.

Folliculus Fellis, a little Bladder faſtened to the Concave-part of the Liver, which receives the Bile, which in proper time empties it ſelf into the Gut *Duodenum*, by a *Ductus*, or Paſſage called *Choledochus*. The Gall-bladder.

Fomentum, vel *Fomentatio*, ſive *Fotus*, that which applied to the Body, cheriſhes and warms it; and it is Two-fold, either wet or dry; the firſt is a Decoction, Liquor or Vapour applied to ſeveral parts of the Body for to cheriſh it, by the help of a Linnen or Woollen Cloth, a Spunge, Bladder, *&c.* A Fomentation.

Fontanellæ, ſive *Fonticuli*, Iſſues, are little Ulcers which Chyrurgeons make in ſound parts of the Body, to evacuate bad Humours, Cure Diſeaſes, or prevent them. Iſſues are made either with an actual or a potential Seering-iron, with a Launce, and a pair of Sciſſers: You muſt always obſerve to make Iſſues betwixt two Muſcles. In the *Fœtus*, and New-born Children, *Fontanella* is called the opening betwixt the Bone of the Forehead, and the two Bones of the hindermoſt part of the Head.

Fontalis, the ſame with *Potamogeiton*.

Fonticuli, the ſame with *Fontanellæ*.

Forceps, an Inſtrument wherewith dead and corrupt Parts (alſo things beſides or againſt Nature) are ſeized, cut off, or pulled out; they are of ſeveral ſhapes, as long, crooked with Teeth, with Beaks, in faſhion of an Half-moon, ſuch as will open the Mouth, or the Womb; and by which you may ſee into either of them; which according to the difference of their ſhape, are of different uſe.

Forceps Deceptoria, is an Inſtrument fitted for Inciſion, which the Chyrurgeon may hold in his Hand, unperceived by the Patient.

Forfex, an Inſtrument to pull out Teeth with. It is alſo called *Odontagra*, ſive *Dentagra*, or *Dentiducum* & *Dentarpaga*.

Formica, is not only an Insect, but also a sort of Wart, callous and black, broad at the bottom, and painful when it is cut, like the biting of a Pismire, from whence it has its Name. *Wierus* says, this Distemper was brought among us out of *Spain*.

Formicans Pulsus, or rather *Vermiculans*, an unequal Pulse, resembling the motion of Pismires.

Formicatio. See in *Formica*.

Formix, the same that *Esthiomenos Herpes*, or *Noli me tangere*, or *Lupus*.

Formula, a Physicians Prescription, which the Apothecaries prepare accordingly.

Fornax. See *Furnus*.

Fornix, the Callous Substance of the Brain, so called, because it seems to sustain the Cavities of the Ventricles, and the bulk of the impending Brain, like an Arch or Vault.

Fossa Magna, sive *Rima Magna*, the Interior Cavity of the *Pudendum Muliebre*: It may be called also *Navicularis*, from its shape like a Boat.

Fotus, the same with *Fomentum*.

Fovea, the same with *Fossa magna*.

Fovea Cordis, the same with *Anticardium*.

Fractura Ossis, the breaking of a Bone, is a Solution of the *Continuum* in the hard parts of the Body, which is done by a hard External Instrument, forcibly impelled upon the part; the differences whereof are taken from the Form, the Part, and the Accidents of it. The Rupture or rather Fracture of a Bone.

Frænulum, a Membraneous Ligament under the Tongue; in Newborn Children it sometimes spreads over the whole under-side of the Tongue, that the Midwife sometimes is forced to pull it asunder with her Nail (which yet ought not to be allowed of) or the Chyrurgeon with his Penknife. The Bridle of the Tongue.

Frænulum, or *Frænum penis*, is a Membrane which tyes the Fore-skin to the Nut of the Yard. The Bridle of the Prepuce.

Fragaria, Straw-berry, the Fruit cools and moistens; the distilled Water of it comforts the Heart, purges the Blood, and cures Ulcers of the Mouth, and is good in a Quince, the Mouth being gargled with it; it is *Diuretick*, and expectorates those that are troubled with hot Pustules in the Face, or a dry Itch in the Body, they should take two Spoonfuls of the Water every Morning, the same quantity at the same time is good for such as have the Stone, for it cools the Reins, and expels Gravel; a Decoction of the whole Herb is very good for the Jaundice.

Frangula. See *Alnus Nigra*.

Fraxinella, so called from the resemblance of its Leaves to the *Fraxinus*, or Ash-tree, White Dittany, the Root which in a manner is only used, is *Cardiack* and *Alexipharmick*; it is a good Preservative against the Plague, taken any way; and is reckoned good against Poison, and the biting of Venomous Creatures; it kills Worms, a Dram of it being taken at a time; it is used in cold Diseases of the Womb, and to force the Courses and Urine; it hastens Delivery, expels the *Secundine* and a dead Child, two Drams of it being taken at a time in Wine; it is also good for the Gripes and Gravel; and is mixed with *Vulnerary* Potions

for

for the Falling-ſickneſs, and Diſeaſes of the Head; the *Roman* Women make a *Coſmetick* of the diſtilled Water, and they alſo uſe it for Inflammations of the Eyes, the Cods and Flowers being touched occaſion itching, and in hot Countries burn the Skin; it is one of the Ingredients of the *Orvietan*, ſo much cried up by ſome.

Fraxinus Arbor, the Aſh-tree, the Seed of the Aſh powdered, and taken in Wine, forces Urine; the Juice of three or four Leaves taken every Morning, makes thoſe Lean that are Fat. The Bark and the Wood dry and attenuate, and are ſuppoſed to ſoften the hardneſs of the Spleen, by a *Specifick* quality; the Juice of the Leaves and tender Twigs, taken in the Morning daily in a ſmall quantity, is ſaid to do good in Dropſies; one Dram of the Seeds powdered and taken in Wine, is alſo beneficial in the Dropſy, the Salt of it provokes Sweat and Urine.

Fricatio, is Two-fold, *Dry* and *Moiſt*; *Dry*, when the Body or any part of it is rubbed with the Hands, or dry Towels. *Moiſt*, is either with Water or Oil, or both mixed together.

Frons, the Forehead, is the upper part of the Face: It is alſo taken among the Vegetables for a Branch or Twig, or rather for the whole Product of the Branch.

Fritillaria, Fritillary.

Frontale, an External Medicine, frequently applied to the Forehead for a pain or heat in the Head. It is made for the moſt part of Herbs, Flowers, Seeds, Meal, moiſtened with Vinegar of Roſes. A *Frontlet*.

Fructus, Fruit, is moſt commonly taken for the juicy and large Product of Trees or Shrubs, which contain alſo the Seeds, as Apples, Pears, Plums: But in general relates to other Fruits alſo.

Frumentum, Bread-corn.

Frutex, is a Vegetable betwixt a Tree and a Herb, but of a woody Subſtance, a Shrub. See *Thamnos*.

Fucus, a Sea-herb, growing in the Iſle of *Candia*, wherewith they dye Linnen and Woollen into a Purple Colour. Women uſe it as a Coſmetick or Paint. See in the *Alga* of *Hofmann*.

Fuligo, the ſame with *Aporrhæa*.

Fulminatio, the ſame with *Detonatio*.

Fumaria, five *Fumus Terræ*, Fumetory, it purges Choler, and purifies the Blood, and is much uſed for a Leproſy, the Itch, and other Diſeaſes of the Skin; it is likewiſe commended for the *French* Pox, it opens Obſtructions of the Liver, and cures the Jaundice; it is much uſed in Whey in the Spring-time; it is alſo good for the Scurvy; the Juice or Water of it dropped into the Eyes cures dimneſs of Sight; being mixed with Treacle, it is good for the Plague; an Ointment made of the Juice of Fumetory, and of ſharp pointed Dock, and a little Vinegar, cures the Itch.

Fumigatio Chymica, is an Eroſion of Metal by Smoak or Vapour.

Fumus Terræ, the ſame with *Fumaria*.

Functio, the ſame with *Actio*.

Funda Galeni, a Swathe divided into four parts, uſeful in Accidents that happen to the Jaw-bone.

Fungus, a Muſhroom or Toad-ſtool, which either grows from Trees

Trees and Shrubs, or immediately comes forth of the Earth.

Fungus, ſoft ſpongy Fleſh which grows upon Wounds. A *Spongeous Excreſcency.*

Funiculus, *Inteſtinum*, *Laqueus*, or *Ductus Umbilicalis*, the Navel-ſtring, is a membraneous Channel or Conduct in a *Fœtus*, which reaches from the Navel to the *Placenta* in the Womb; it contains two Arteries, one Vein, and the Urinary Paſſage in the *Fœtus.*

Funis Arborum, is *Smilax Levis*, ſo called, becauſe it twiſts it ſelf about the Trees.

Furcale Os, the ſame with *Furcula.*

Furcula Superior, the upper Bone of the *Sternum*, or Breaſt-bone: Others call it *Jugulum.*

Furcella, the ſame that *Furcula.*

Furfuratio, ſive *Porrigo*, when Dandruff falls from the Head in Combing. It comes for the moſt part from that Skin which is under the Hair; alſo from the Beard and Eye-brows. *Scurff.*

Furnus, a Furnace or a place where a Fire is conveniently kept for Chymical uſes; and it is either open or covered, round or four-ſquare, *&c.*

Furor, the ſame with *Mania.*

Furor Uterinus, an unſeemly Diſtemper, which is wont to ſeize upon Maids, eſpecially thoſe of riper Years, and ſometimes Widows too. They who are troubled with it, throw off the common Veil of Modeſty and Decency, and delight only in Laſcivious Obſcene Diſcourſes: They covet a Man greedily, and even furiouſly, and omit no inviting Temptations that may induce them to ſatisfy their Deſires. At the beginning of this Diſeaſe, they appear melancholy and ſilent, with laſcivious Looks, their Countenance ſometimes very red, ſometimes pale; ſometimes they will laugh, ſometimes dance laſciviouſly, and promiſcuouſly invite any Man, to enter with them into a Venereal Commerce. The Cauſe ſeems to be in the Seminal Juice, which being exalted to the higheſt degree of Maturity, drives the Maid into a kind of Fury; which is conſpicuous every Year in ſome Brutes; as in Cats, Bulls, Bucks, Does, Harts. There is another Diſtemper a-kin to this, which the Ancients called *Fervorem Matricis*, or the *Fervour of the Womb*, or *the Matrix*, when the whole ſubſtance and body of the Womb is extream hot, accompanied with a pain and heavineſs of the Loins; a roughneſs by the growth of Hair, Loathing, and a Suppreſſion of the Urine and Excrements; and the Woman all the while covets to be lain with, but by reaſon of pain is ſtill afraid of it. The *Madneſs of the Womb.*

Furunculus, ſive *Dothien*, a Boil, is an acute Swelling, as big as a Pigeon's Egg, attended with an Inflammation and Pain, eſpecially when it begins to corrupt and putrify. When it is open'd and the Matter let out, part of the Fleſh underneath is turned into Corruption, of a whitiſh and reddiſh Colour, which ſome call the Ventricle of the *Furunculus*. There is no danger in it, though you apply no Remedy to it, for it ripens of it ſelf, and burſts; but the Pain makes it more convenient to apply a Remedy, becauſe that frees the Patient ſooner from his trouble.

Fuſio, a melting with exceſſive Heat, by the help frequently of Smiths Belliſes, as in the melting of Metals and Minerals.

Fuſterna, the upper part of the Firr-tree: The undermoſt part is called *Sapinea*.

G

THE G, of the *Greeks* Γ ſignifies as much as an Ounce among the Phyſicians.

Gala, the ſame as Milk.

Galactophori Ductus, are properly the *Vaſa Lactea*, or *Lacteal Veſſels*, or certain *Ductus*'s which carry Milk, convey the Chyle (as ſome modern Authors have fancied) a ſtrait way from the Guts to the Glandules of the Breaſts: Yet the Arteries were more properly ſo called, becauſe they carry the Chyle along with the Blood to the Breaſts, wherein Milk is reſerved for the uſe of the *Fœtus*. This Name is alſo given to the *Glandulæ Mammariæ*, or rather their little Channels, which convey the Milk into the Breaſts.

Galactopoietice Facultas, an *Aptitude* or *Faculty* to ſequeſter Milk in the Breaſts: Of the ſeparating of Milk, ſee in the Word *Lac*.

Galanga, Galangal, which is of Two ſorts, Greater and Leſſer; the Leſſer is the beſt, taſting like Pepper. It is Aromatick, and of a red Colour, and comes from *India* and *China*. *Galangal* is uſed in all Caſes, wherein Ginger is uſed, and it is wont to be candied like Ginger; it provokes Appetite, as Capers and Olives do; the freſh Root cut into ſlices, is boiled with Fleſh and Fiſh for the ſame purpoſe; it is alſo eaten Raw, with Oil, Salt and Vinegar, with Fiſh and Fleſh, to help Concoction; it is uſed in the cold Diſeaſes of Men and Beaſt; it is Cephalick, Cardiack, and Stomachick; it ſtrengthens the Stomach, and takes off ſour Belching; being chewed in the Mouth, it diſcuſſes Wind, and cures a ſtinking Breath being candied; it eaſes the Pain in the Limbs, is good for Diſeaſes of the Nerves and Head-ach, it is good for the Palpitation of the Heart, being taken with the Juice of Plantain; the Powder of it taken in good Wine or Balm-water, or in the Juice of Borrage, cures Fainting proceeding from a cold Cauſe.

Galbanetum, is a Compoſition of *Galbanum*.

Galbanum, a Gum, from the Plant called *Metopion*, or *Ferula Galbanifera*, being yellow or whitiſh, inflammable, and ſcented almoſt like to *Opopanax*: It is alſo called *Chalbanum*.

Galbanum, is a fat Juice, but cannot be diſſolved with Oil, in Water it may; being of a middle Nature betwixt a Gum and a Roſin, for it will burn like Roſin, and diſſolve in Water like a Gum, and taſte bitteriſh and acrid, and ſmells very ſtrong, the chief uſe of it is to mollify and digeſt; it is uſed inwardly to provoke the Courſes, to haſten Delivery, to expel the *Secundine*, and a dead Child; it is alſo outwardly uſed for Mother-fits and Vapours, a Plaſter made of it being applied to the Navel; the Fume of it is good for the Falling-ſickneſs, Mother-fits and Fainting, and the like: The way to purify it is to diſſolve it in Vinegar, then ſtraining of it through a Cloth, all the moiſture is to be evaporated away over the Fire, and by this means it is cleanſed indeed, from Straws, and ſome other Impurities

rities that are contained in it, but then part of its volatile Spirits is evaporated at the ſame time, and in them conſiſts its greateſt Vertue, while ſome others are fixed by the acid, which always hinders the Motion of *Volatiles*; it is therefore better to uſe it without this Purification, only powder it in a Mortar, to mix it with what may be thought fit; but becauſe it is too moiſt to be powdered, you muſt firſt cut it into ſlices, and dry it in the Sun.

Galea, a pain in the Head, ſo called from the likeneſs of the place, becauſe it takes in the whole Head, like an Helmet; in Latin *Galea*.

Galea, is likewiſe when the head of the *Fœtus* is clothed with part of the Membrane called *Amneos*, as it comes into the World.

Galea, a Chymical Veſſel, being that upon which a Retort is placed, of which in its proper place.

Galea, is alſo called, when the Head of a New-born Child is covered with part of the Membrane *Amnios*: In Female-children it is called *Vitta*, of which the Women will tell you ſtrange Stories.

Galenica Medicina, that Phyſick which is built upon the Principles of *Galen*, and therefore they are *Galeniſts* who embrace the Foundation of Art which is fetched from *Galen*, and the Philoſophers, proved by Reaſon, and confirmed by Experience. They found their Principles chiefly upon the Four Elements of the Peripateticks; hence their Notions of Temperaments, Humours, *&c.*

Galega, Goats-rue.

Galiancones, thoſe which have ſhort Arms.

Galiopſis, vel *Gallopſis*, the true *Engliſh* ſtinking Dead-Nettle; the Juice of it given with Vinegar is good for the *Hemorrhoides*, and takes off Warts, and diſcuſſes hard Tumours; a Decoction of it, or the Powder of the Herb, is commended for Diſeaſes of the Spleen.

Galla, a Gall, is a round Excreſcency on the Leaves of the Oak-tree. A certain kind of Flies or Inſects hide their Eggs within the Leaves; theſe producing a vaſt number of their own Kind, eat the inner part of the Leaf; which by degrees turning hard and ſwelling, produces what we call the *Gall*, or *Oak-Apple*, which is of a drying and burning Nature.

Gallicus Morbus. See *Lues Venere*.

Gallinaginis Caput. See *Caput Gallinaginis*.

Gallium, ſeu *Galium*, Ladies Bed-ſtraw, the tops of this Herb turn Milk like Rennet; the Herb, or the Powder of it, ſtops Bleeding, and is commended for Cancerous Ulcers.

Galreda, or *Gelatina*, Gelly, is a thickned, viſcous, and lucid Juicy Subſtance. It is commonly made of the Cartilaginous parts of Animals boiled; as of Calves Feet, *&c.*

Ganglion, an Humour in the Tendinous and Nervous parts, proceeding from a Fall, Stroke, or otherwiſe; it reſiſts if ſtirred, if preſſed upon its ſide, is not diverted, nor can be turned round.

Gangræna, a Gangrene, is a Cadaverous Corruption of a part, attended with a beginning of Stink, Blackneſs and Mortification.

Gargareon. See *Cion*.

Gargariſma, a Gargariſm, is a liquid Medicine which cleanſes the Mouth, and the adjacent Parts, by Gargling, without ſwallowing; and it is either a Decoction, wherein convenient Syrups are diſſolved, or diſtil-

distilled Waters mixed with Syrups, and sometimes with Mineral Spirits.

Gargarismus, the same with *Gargarisma*.

Garyophyllata, Avens, a Herb, the Roots whereof smell like the *Indian Caryophyllon*, or *Cloves*.

Garyophylli, the same that *Caryophylli*.

Gas, a Term used by *Helmont*, and signifies a Spirit that will not coagulate, or the Spirit of Life, a Balsam preserving the Body from Corruption. *Gas pingue sulphureum*, that which kills People, especially in subterraneous Places. *Gas Silvestre*, *Gas Ventosum*, the same with the Air. *Gas Siccum*, sublimate. *Gas Cerevisiæ*, the Spirit which evaporates, whilst the Beer is working in the Barrel. *Gas Salium*, the same with *Water*, as also *Grapes*.

Gaster, sometimes signifies the whole *Abdomen*; sometimes it is only taken for the Stomach, and sometimes for the Womb.

Gastricus Succus, the Juice of the Stomach, which proceeding from its Glands into the Cavity, ferments and dilutes the Aliments.

Gastrocnemium, the Calf of the Leg, whence its Muscles are called *Gastrocnemii*, from their swelling like a Belly.

Gastrocnemii Musculi. See *Gastrocnemium*. The Muscles of the Calf.

Gastroepiploica, the Vein and Artery which goes to the Ventricle and the Caul.

Gastrorhaphia, a Connexion or a Suture in the Wounds of the *Abdomen*.

Gastrotomia, the cutting open of the *Abdomen* and Womb, as in a *Sectio Cæsarea*.

Gattaria, the same with *Cattaria*.

Gaudium, a Cheerfulness, proceeding from the Apprehension of some good obtained, or to be obtained, Joy.

Gelatina, *à Gelare*, or to congele, almost the same with *Galreda*, but that is of more general Signification, and is taken for any Pellucid Glutinous Juice, which used first to be made of the Juice of Fruits; as of Apples, *&c.* as the Gelly of Quinces, *&c.*

Gemmæ, precious Stones.

Gemmæ Sal, or *Sal Fossile*, a sort of common Salt which is taken out of Pits, and shines like Crystals; whence it has got its Denomination. *Sal Gem.*

Gemma, a Bud of a Tree.

Gemursa, a Distemper in the Toes.

Gena, *Mala*, part of the Face from the Nose to the Ears: Also the Chin, the Jaw-bone, which is either the upper or lower.

Generatio, a natural Action, whereby an Animal begets another like it of the same *Species*, of convenient Seed in Generation: The first thing we see is a red Speck, which is clothed with a little Bladder, next a little Heart, whence Veins and Arteries flow, at the Extremity whereof you see the Viscera, the Bowels, *&c.* afterward the whole *Fœtus* is formed and clothed with Membranes; before Generation, the Seed of the Male being cast into the Womb, enters and prepares its Pores, afterwards sweats out a viscous Substance like the White of an Egg, which moves the Egg out of the Testicles and Tubes; for the Womans Eggs being impregnated by the Influence of the Seed, are emitted out of the Testicles, and received by the Fallopian Tubes. *Procreation*, or *Generation*.

Geni-

Geniculata, an Herb ſo called, becauſe it has many Knots.

Geniculi, or *Genicula*, are the Knots which appear in Herbs, Shrubs or Roots.

Genioglossum, ſive *Meſogloſſum*, a pair of Muſcles proceeding inwardly from the Chin, under another pair called *Geniohyoides*, and are faſtened in the Baſis of the Bone *Hyoides*.

Geniohyoides, Muſcles reaching from the Internal and lower Seat of the Chin to the Baſis of the Bone *Hyoides*, which is placed at the Baſis of the Tongue.

Geniſta, *Geneſta*, or *Geneſtra*, Broom, the Leaves, the Branches, and the Tops, boiled in Wine or Water, or the Juice of them, are good in the Dropſy, and all Obſtructions of the Kidneys and Bladder; for they partly purge watery and ſuperfluous Humours by Stool, and partly by Urine, one Dram of the Seed does the ſame; the Flowers, when they are green, are commonly pickled and made an agreeable Sauce, for they provoke Appetite, and force Urine; the Aſhes are moſt in uſe, and frequently commended in a Dropſy.

Geniſtella, a leſſer ſort of Broom.

Gentina, Gentian, the Root of it which is chiefly uſed is Alexipharmick; it is uſed in the Plague, and other contagious Diſeaſes, for Obſtructions of the Liver and Spleen, and the like; it is good for Motherfits, weakneſs of the Stomach, the Worms, Agues, and for the biting of a mad Dog; it is frequently uſed outwardly to dilate Ulcers, and to make Iſſues run. The Compound Water of Gentian, of the *London Diſpenſatory*, is a good Preſervative againſt ill Air, and contagious Diſeaſes; it opens Obſtructions of the Liver, ſtrengthens the Stomach, and creates an Appetite, and helps Digeſtion; it is good for the Jaundice, and Womens Obſtruction; the Extract is alſo much in uſe.

Gentianella, a leſſer ſort of Gentian.

Genu, the Knee.

Geranium, or *Roſtrum Gruinum*, Cranes-Bill, or Herb *Robert*, it is Vulnerary, inwardly taken or outwardly applied; it ſtops Fluxes of the Blood, and reſolves coagulated Blood; it cleanſes Wounds and Ulcers, it expels Gravel, and eaſes cholical Pains; it is alſo commended for Ruptures; it is uſed outwardly in an *Eryſipelas*, and for Ulcers of the Mouth and Paps. Country People make a Decoction of it for Cattle, when they void Blood by Urine.

Gerocomia, a part of that part of Phyſick called *Hygieina*, or Preſervation of Health, which teaches the way of Living for old Men.

Geruſa, is much the ſame as *Fæcula*, it ſignifies a fine Powder of ſome Root, as of Snake-weed, Wake-robin, and the like.

Geſtatio, that time wherein the *Fœtus* ſtays in the Mothers Womb. The time of bearing a Child in Women.

Gibbus, he that is hunch-backed.

Gilla & Grillus, the *Emetick* Salt of Vitriol. Some take it for the Subſtance of *Vitriol* diſſolved into a Liquor, by a ſpontaneous Diſſolution: Others for the *Sal Armoniack* melted. *Gilla* is properly an *Arabian* Word, ſignifying as much as Salt.

Gingibrachium, the Scurvy, infeſting not only the Gums, but alſo the Arms.

Gingi-

Gingidium, the Name of a *Syriack* Herb.

Gingipedium, the ſame with *Scorbutus*, infeſting not only the Gums, but alſo the Feet.

Gingiva, the Gums is a hard ſpurious ſort of Fleſh, which ſurrounds the Teeth like a Rampart, and in People that want Teeth, helps to the chewing their Meat, which being either eat out, relaxed, or too dry, the Teeth ſhake or fall out.

Ginglymus, five *Cardiniformis*, a Conjunction of Bones, when the Head of one is received into the Cavity of another, and again the Head of this into the Cavity of that.

Glacialis Humor. See *Humor Oculi.*

Gladiolus, is a Plant whoſe Leaves repreſent a ſmall Sword, called *Sword-graſs.*

Glandula, a Glandule, is a Subſtance of a peculiar Nature, fleſhy, white or gray, and friable; and it is Two-fold, *Adventitious*, as thoſe Kernels which are ſometimes under the Arm-holes, and in the Neck, the Kings-Evil, a Swelling in the Larinx and middle of the Wind-pipe, *&c.* Or *Perpetual* and *Natural*, as the *Thymus*, *Pancreas*, *Glandula Pinealis*, &c. The *Perpetual* is again Two-fold; either *Conglobated* in one entire piece, which ſends the ſeparated Humours into the Veins; as the pituitary Glandule, the Pinealis, the Glandules of the Meſentery, of the Groins, *&c.* Or *Conglomerated* in a Cluſter, which convey the Juice by their own Channels, into ſome notable Cavities of the Body; as the *Pancreas*, the *Glandules* of the Breaſt, the Salival *Glandules*, &c.

Glandula Guidonis, a Tumour like a *Glandule*, ſoft, ſingle, moveable, without Roots, and ſeparate from the adjacent Parts. The Glands of *Avicenna* ſeems to be a *Ganglion.*

Glandula Pinealis. See *Conarium.*

Glandula Pituitaria, a little Body in the *Sella Equina*, a place in the Brain ſo called, covered over with the *Rete Mirabile* in many Brutes, but not in Man; it receives the Serous Humour from the *Infundibulum* and the *Rete Mirabile*, which it ſends into the Jugular Veins, and the Lymphatick Veſſels.

Glanduloſum Corpus, the ſame with *Proſtata.*

Glans, the ſame with *Balanus* and *Suppoſitorium.*

Glaſtea Bilis. See *Bilis.*

Glaucedo, the ſame with *Glaucoma.*

Glaucoma, a fault in the Eye, or a Tranſmutation of the Cryſtalline Humour into a gray or ſky-colour.

Glaucoſis, the ſame with *Glaucoma.*

Glene, the ſame with *Pupilla*: Alſo the Cavity of a Bone which receives another within it.

Glenoides, Two Cavities in the lower part of the firſt Vertebre of the Neck.

Globulus Naſi, the lower Cartilaginous moveable part of the Noſe.

Globulus, or *Nodus*, ſignifies a round moveable Tumour, with little pain, in the Glandulous part of the Lips.

Gloſſocomium, a Chyrurgeons Inſtrument for broken Limbs, ſo called from the ſhape of a Merchants little Casket, which was formerly carried upon the Back.

Glottis,

Glottis, the Chink of the *Larynx*, which is covered by the *Epiglottis*.

Gluma, the Husk or Case of any Grain.

Glycypicrum, is *Dulcamara*.

Glycyrhiza, Liquorish, it is good for the Lungs, and the Reins, it mitigates Acrimony, and helps Expectoration, and gently loosens Childrens Bellies; it is chiefly used for Coughs, Hoarseness, Consumption, Pleurisy, Erosions of the Bladder, and sharpness of Urine.

Gluten, says *Avicen*, is a Secundary Humour, and is so called, when that dewy Humour is Agglutinated to the Parts. There were reckoned Four of them, *Humor Innominatus*, that had no Name; *Ros Gluten*, and *Cambium*; but those Names are now out-dated.

Glutæ, Six Muscles which move the Buttocks, on each side Three.

Glutia, Two Prominencies of the Brain, called *Nates*.

Glutos, the greater *Rotator* (an *Apophysis* in the upper part of the Thigh-bone so called) of the Buttock, and the Thigh-bone named *Trochanter*.

Gnaphalium, called also *Centunculus*, and *Centuncularis Herba*, Cudweed, the Distilled Water of it is of excellent use for Cancers, especially of the Breast, for it hinders their Growth, and prevents their breaking, Rags being dipped into it, and applied to them; but some dip Leaves of *Asarabacca* in the Water, and apply them to Cancers: It is of a drying and astringent Nature; the Herb infused in Oil, is used to take off black and blue Bruises and Stripes.

Gomphiasis, or *Agomphiasis*, a Distemper of the Teeth, when they are loose and ready to dropout.

Gomphoma, the same that *Gomphosis*.

Gomphos, when the Pupil of the Eye going beyond a little Skin of the *Tunica Uvea*, is like that Swelling of hard Flesh in the corner of the Eye, called *Clavus*.

Gomphosis, or *Conclavatio*, is when one Bone is fastened into another like a Nail, as may be seen in the Teeth.

Gonagra, the Gout in the Knee.

Gongrona, every Tumour that happens to the Nervous Parts, with hardness and roundness.

Gongyle, or *Strongyle*, the Root of a Turnep.

Gonorrhœa, a too great Effusion of Seed: And it is either *Simple*, when crude thin Seed, which is not white neither, is emitted, and that rather from the *Prostates* than the *Seminary* Vessels: Or *Virulent*, when a poisonous liquid Substance, of a white or yellowish Colour, is ejected. An involuntary Emission of Seed.

Gonorrhœa Chordata, is when, together with a *Gonorrhœa*, the *Urethra* is bent like a Bow with Pain downwards. A *Cordée*, a Symptom attending sometimes very virulent Claps.

Gossipium, seu *Gossypium*, Cotton, being burnt it stops Bleeding, especially of Wounds; the Marrow of the Seed relieves those that are subject to Coughs, and Difficulty of Breathing. The Oil of the Pith of the Seed takes off Spots from the Skin: The Down fired, and put under the Nostrils, prevents Mother-fits. It grows in the Island of *Crete*, betwixt *Jerusalem* and *Damascus*, where there are whole Fields sown with it.

Gracilis

Gracilis Musculus, the Muscle of the Leg, arising from the jointing of the *Os Pubis*, and ending in the *Tibia*.

Gradus, a Degree. This had formerly a relation to the degrees of Heat, Cold, drying and moistning qualities of Medicines; but now among the Chymists is applied chiefly to the degrees of Fire, to be observed in Distillations or Digestions.

Gramen, Grass.

Gramma, the same with *Scrupulus*.

Grana Paradisi. See *Cardamomum*.

Granatum, Pomegranate, it grows in *France*, *Italy* and *Spain*: The Apples are reckoned to contain a good Juice, that is agreeable to the Stomach, but it yields little Nourishment: Pomegranates, with respect to their Taste, are distinguished into Sweet, Acid and Vinous; the Sweet, and the Syrup of them, are used for Chronical Coughs, and a Pleurisy; the Acid are Cold and Astringent, and Stomachick, wherefore they and the Syrup of them are used to quench Thirst, for Fevers, the running of the Reins, for Ulcers of the Mouth, and the like; the Vinous are of a middle Nature, betwixt Acid and Sweet, they are Cordial and Cephalick, and chiefly used for Fainting and Giddiness, and the like.

Granatus, the Granate, a shining transparent Gem, of a Yellow Red, almost like Fire, being a kind of a Hyacinth, and is either Oriental or Occidental. The Oriental is the best. The Occidental is found in *Spain*, *Bohemia*, and *Silesia*: But the *Bohemian* exceed the other two sorts.

Grandinosum Os, the same with *Cuboides*.

Grando. See *Chalasia*.

Granulatio, is nothing but the Reduction of melted Metal into Grains. *Granulation*.

Granum, a Grain, is the least Weight we use: They take instead of it sometimes white Pepper-Corns, Twenty make a Scruple.

Graphoides, a Process like a Pen for a Table-book, about the Basis of the Brain, inclining backward. *Graphoides* is also called the *Musculus Digastricus*: See in its proper place.

Gratia Dei, a Plaister so called, made of Wax, Rosin, Suet, Turpentine, Mastick, and *Olibanum*: Sometimes *Verdegreale* is added to it.

Gratiola, & *Gratia Dei*, Hedge-Hyssop.

Gravedo, the same with *Coryza*.

Grillus. See *Gilla*.

Grossularia, sive *Uva Crispa*, Gooseberry, the Fruit is very agreeable to the Stomach, being boiled in Broth before they are ripe: They do good in a Fever, they provoke Appetite, and stop the Fluxes of the Belly: They also cure a Gonorrhœa, and the Whites: They are outwardly applied for Inflammations, and St. *Anthony*'s Fire; but before they are ripe, many of them must not be eaten, for they occasion the Cholick and Gripes. Wine is made of them when they are ripe.

Grossus, an unripe Fig.

Grus, a Chyrurgeons Instrument or *Forceps*, resembling the Beak of a Crane.

Gryphus, a sort of *Forceps* like the Beak of a Griffin.

Guaiacum, or *Lignum Sanctum*, the Wood of a Tall Tree growing in the *Weſt-Indies*.

Guaiacum, five *Lignum Sanctum*, is an Exotick Tree growing in *America*. There are different Kinds of it. The Wood is ponderous, of a yellowiſh Colour, with reſinous blackiſh Veins, and a biting Taſte. The Wood, Gum, and Bark, are uſed in Phyſick. In Curing the French-Pox, there is no Medicine better or ſurer than the Decoction of *Guaiacum*; for if the Cure be managed as it ought, and the Decoction be taken in due time, it is a certain Cure for this Diſeaſe: It is alſo good in a Dropſy, for an Aſthma, the Falling-ſickneſs, for Diſeaſes of the Bladder and Reins, and for Pains in the Joints, and for all Diſeaſes proceeding from cold Tumours and Wind. The *Spaniards* learned the uſe of it from the *Indians*. The Oil of it is good for the Tooth-ach. Though *Guaiacum* be a very dry Body, yet abundance of Liquor is drawn from it; for if you put it into a Retort, four Pounds of this Wood, Sixteen Ounces to the Pound, you will draw Thirty-nine Ounces of Spirit and Flegm, and Five Ounces and an half of Oil.

Gula. See *Pharynx*.

Gumma Gallicum, the eating out a Bone in the French-Pox, or in ſome other Diſeaſe.

Gummi, Gum, is a concrete Juice, flowing from Trees or Herbs.

Gum-ammoniacum, chuſe that which is without Sand, and clear within, which burns clear when it is fired, and ſoftens, and ſticks to the Hands when handled, and flies into many ſhining Pieces when it is knocked with an Hammer: It will diſſolve in Water, it ſmells ſtronger than *Galbanum*, and hath a bitteriſh Taſte: It attenuates and reſolves, and draws violently, and moves the Belly: it is chiefly uſed for Pains of the Gout, to reſolve the viſcid and thick Mucilage of the Lungs and Meſentery, and for obſtinate Obſtructions of the Liver, Spleen, and Womb, and for the Stone; it is uſed outwardly for a *Scirrhus*, for the King's-Evil, and to diſſolve other hard Swellings. The Spirit of *Ammoniacum* is a good Remedy againſt the Plague, and all ſorts of malignant Diſeaſes; it is uſed in the Scurvy, and all manner of Obſtructions. The Oil of it is good for the Palſy, and hyſterical Diſeaſes, the diſeaſed Parts being rubbed with it; and it is given Women to ſmell to.

Gum-arabick, the moſt Tranſparent and Whiteſt is the beſt, it will eaſily diſſolve in Water, it mitigates Acrimony, and is good for Fluxes, Coughs, and Catarrhs.

Gum caranna, the *Indians* uſe it for Tumours, and all ſorts of Pain; it is commended for thoſe Diſeaſes which *Tacamahaca* is wont to cure; but it is more effectual than that. It is brought from *Carthagena*.

Gum-copal, it is very clear and tranſparent: The *Indians* uſe it in their Sacrifices for Perfumes; and their Prieſts uſe it ſo frequently in their Temples, that when the *Spaniards* came into thoſe Parts firſt, they ſmelt it; it is good for cold Diſeaſes of the Head, and may ſerve inſtead of Frankincenſe, and Gum *Animæ*; it is alſo good for freſh Wounds. It comes from the *Weſt-Indies*.

Gum-elemi, it is of the Colour and Conſiſtence of Wax, it taſtes ſomewhat bitteriſh, and ſmells like Fennel; it diſcuſſes Tumours, cleanſes ſordid Ulcers, and Cicatrizes them; it is of excellent Virtue in Wounds of the Head, and therefore Practitioners always uſe it in Plaiſters and Ointments, for Fractures of the Scull, and Wounds of the Head.

Gum-gutta, it is a Concreted Juice of a yellow Colour, and if it be moiſtened with Spittle, it becomes more yellow. What Plant it comes from is uncertain, but it is a great Commodity in the *Eaſt. Indies*.

Gum-lac, it is a Juice of an *Indian* Tree, call'd *Malus Indica* by the *Portugueſe*. It is not certainly known how it is made, the beſt comes from *Pegu* and *Martaban*; it is Two-fold, Seed *Lac* and *Shellac*; it is alſo Factitious, it attenuates and opens, and purifies the Blood, and provokes Sweat, and is Diuretick; it is chiefly uſed in Obſtructions of the Liver, Spleen, and Gall-bladder; it is good in a Dropſy, for the Jaundice, and Aſthma, and Impoſthumes of the Lungs, to expel Malignity, and to force the Courſes: The Species called *Dialacca* is much commended by moſt Phyſicians: The fine hard Sealing-wax is made of *Gum-lac*.

Gum-olibanum, or Frankincenſe, it heats, dries, and is aſtringent; it is chiefly uſed inwardly for Diſeaſes of the Head and Breaſt, and for Fluxes of the Belly and Womb, for a Cough and Spitting of Blood; but the inward uſe of it is much diſliked by ſome; for they ſay, it occaſions Madneſs; it is uſed outwardly for Fumes, to ſtrengthen the Head, and to ſtop Catarrhs; it incarnates Ulcers, and cures Wounds, mixed with Lard; it cures Chilblains, it eaſes the pain of Ulcers of the Fundament, powdered and mixed with Milk; it is mingled with Plaiſters, Ointments, and Balſams, to cleanſe and incarnate Ulcers and Wounds; but the chief uſe of it is in the Fractures of the Scull, being powdered, and mixed with the White of an Egg, and applied to the Temples, it does good for an *Hemicrania*, and the Head-ach; infuſed in ſweet Wine, and dropt hot into the Ears, it eaſes the pain of them, and cures Ulcers in them. The Bark of the Frankincenſe is more effectual than the Frankincenſe it ſelf, and is more Aſtringent.

Gum-opopanax, the Herb called *Panax Herculis* being cut, eſpecially in the Root, the Juice flows out in the Summer-time, which is called *Opopanax*; it is good for Wounds, it mollifies, digeſts, diſcuſſes Wind, purges thick and clammy Flegm, from the remote Parts, from the Head, Nerves and Joints: The beſt is Yellow without, and White or Yellowiſh within; it taſtes very bitter, and ſmells ſtrong; it is of a fat Conſiſtence, diſſolves eaſily in Water, and is light and friable.

Gum-ſagapenum, the Plant, whoſe Juice it is, is unknown, it opens, diſcuſſes, attenuates and cleanſes: It is uſed for pains of the Side and Breaſt, and for Ruptures: It cleanſes the Lungs of thick Matter that ſticks to them: It is uſed in the Falling-ſickneſs, and for Diſeaſes of the Spleen, and the Palſy: It provokes the Courſes, and taken in Wine it cures thoſe that are bit by Venomous Creatures: It takes off

Mother-fits, being held to the Noſtrils; it is reckoned among the ſtrongeſt Purgers; but *Meſne* ſays, it hurts the Stomach and Liver; it may be corrected with Maſtick, Spike, and the like; it muſt not be uſed to Women with Child, for it kills the Child; it is outwardly uſed for a Pleuriſy, and other Tumours, for it reſolves and eaſes pain; the Fume of it takes off a Fit of the Falling-ſickneſs, and cures the little Excreſcencies on the Eye-lids, called *Hordeola*.

Gum-ſarcocolla, it is ſo called, becauſe it agglutinates Fleſh; it is beſt when it is freſh, and of a paliſh Colour; for when it is old, it grows reddiſh, it has a bitter Taſte, and is of a *Porous* Subſtance, and eaſily diſſolves in Water; it heats, dries, and is aſtringent; it Conſolidates, Glutinates, ripens, and Concocts; it is chiefly uſed for cicatrizing and healing of Wounds; it is excellent for Fluxions, for the *Albugo* and *Nubeculæ* of the Eyes, being infuſed in Womens Milk, and mixed with Roſe-water.

Gum-tacamahaca, it is much uſed by the *Indians*, in Tumours of all kinds, in any part of the Body, it wonderfully reſolves, ripens, and diſcuſſes, it takes away all Pains, proceeding from Cold and Flegmatick Humours; the Fume of it takes off Mother-fits; it is commonly applied in the Form of a Plaiſter, to the Navel, in Hyſterick Diſeaſes; it ſtops all Defluxions from the Head, being wrapped in a Cloth, and applied behind the Ears; being applied in the form of a Plaiſter to the Temples, it diverts Defluxions on the Eyes, and other parts of the Face; it cures the Tooth-ach, the hollow Tooth being ſtopt with it; it is alſo good for Pains of the Hips and Joints, proceeding from cold Humours,

Gum tragacanth, it opens Obſtructions, and attemperates Acrimony, it is uſed in Medicines for the Eyes, and for Coughs and Hoarſeneſs, and Diſtillations, and it eaſes the Pain of the Kidneys, and Eroſions of the Bladder; it is good for the Bloody-flux uſed in Clyſters, and diſſolved in Milk or Roſe-water; it takes off Redneſs of the Eyes, and ſtops ſharp Diſtillations on them; a Mucilage is made of it in Water to form other Medicines; for Inſtance, *Troches*, it flows from the Root, being cut, that which is brought to us is Glutinous, White or Yellow, and of a Sweetiſh Taſte.

Gurgulio, the ſame that *Cion*.

Guſtus, the Taſte, is a Senſe, whereby the Soul perceives the Taſte of things, from the Motion of the Nerve inſerted into the Tongue and Palate for that purpoſe.

Gutta Gamandra, or *Gutta Gamba*, a concrete Juice or Gum brought from the *Eaſt-Indies* firſt not above Fifty Years ago, but eſpecially from *China* and *Siam*. It is of an Orange Colour, and brought to us often in Canes: It is alſo called *Gutta Gemau*, *Catta Gauma*, vel *Gemu*, *Gummi Peruvianum*, ſive *de Peru*, *de Jemu*, *de Gamandra*; and by others, *Succus Cambici* vel *Cambrici*.

Guttalis Cartilago, the ſame with *Arytænoides*.

Gutta Roſacea, a redneſs with Pimples, wherewith the Cheeks, Noſe, and whole Face is deformed, as if it were ſprinkled with red Drops; theſe Pimples or Wheals often increaſe, ſo that they render the Face rough and horrid, and the Noſe monſtrouſly big.

Gutta

Gutta Serena, the ſame with *Amauroſis*.

Guttur, the ſame with *Larynx*.

Gutturis Os, the ſame that *Hyoides Os*.

Gutturniformis Cartilago, the ſame with *Arytænoides*.

Gymnaſtica, the ſame that *Euectica*.

Gynæcia, in general, are the Accidents incident to Women; but *Hippocrates* takes them more ſtrictly for the Courſes: They are alſo taken for the Purgations of Women after Delivery. See *Menſtrua*.

Gynæcomaſtum, a growing of the Breaſts.

Gynæcomyſtax, a Tuft of Hair at the upper part of a Womans Secrets; from this ſome take their eſtimate of the Temperament of the Womb and the Teſticles.

H

Habena, a ſort of Chyrurgical Bandage, whereby the Lips of Wounds are drawn together inſtead of ſtitching.

Habitus, the ſame with *Hexis*.

Hæmalops, when the Eye is Blood-ſhot by a Fall, or any other Accident.

Hæmatoides, whoſe Roots are of a Colour like Blood, a ſort of *Geranium*.

Hæmatites, a dark red Stone, found chiefly in the Iron Mines: It grows in *Bohemia*, and other places; but the *Spaniſh* is the beſt: It is taken inwardly to ſtop the Effuſion of Blood; whence it is called the *Blood-ſtone*.

Hæmatoſis, *Sanguificatio*, depends principally upon the Fermentation, Diſſolution, and Union of Particles; to wit, Spirit, Sulphur and Salt, eſpecially upon the Inſpiration of Nitrous Air, which accends the Sulphureous Blood in the Lungs. *Sanguificatio* is performed in all the parts of the Body, and not in any particular part, as the Heart, Liver or Spleen.

Hæmoderum, Diers Broom.

Hæmodia, a great pain in the Teeth, which proceeds from Acid and Auſtere Particles, which penetrate the Pores of the Teeth, whence the Nerves being vellicated and contracted, cauſe pain.

Hæmophobus, one who fears to be let Blood.

Hæmoptoica, are thoſe things which cure ſpitting of Blood.

Hæmoptyſis, is the Spitting up of Blood from the Lungs, which proceeds either from a Sweating out at the Glandules of the *Larynx*, with which its *Tunick* is cloathed within, to wit, when the openings of the Arteries are too much Relaxed: Or from ſome great Veſſels that are broke; or out of the little Bladders of the Lungs themſelves.

Hæmorrhagia, a Flux of Blood at the Noſtrils, Mouth, or Eyes, but is eſpecially underſtood of the firſt.

Hæmorrhoides, ſwelling Inflammations in the *Rectum*, or about the Fundament, red and painful, which ſometimes ſend forth Blood or Matter. *Hæmorrhoides Cæcæ*, are Tumours in thoſe Parts without any Emiſſion of Blood; for when they do, they are called *Hæmorrhoides Apertæ*. They are called *Internæ*, or *Internal*, if they are within the Fundament; and *Externæ*, or *External*, if without. Sometimes no Blood, but a purulent Matter iſſues thence. The *Hæmorrhoides* or *Piles*. *Hæmorrhoidis Vena*, is a Branch of the *Vena Portæ*, proceeding from thence

to the *Inteſtinum Rectum*, near the Fundament.

Hagioſpermum, is *Semen Santonici*.

Hæmoſtaticum, a Medicine to ſtop Blood.

Halicacabum, is *Fructus Alkekengi*.

Halimus, the ſame with *Halymus*.

Halo, a red Spot of Fleſh which ſurrounds each Nipple in the Breaſts.

Halymus, or rather *Halimus*, is Sea-Purſlain.

Halmycis, is a ſort of Sea-Cabbage.

Hama, when a Doſe is took off at once.

Hamma, the ſame with *Amma*.

Hamus & Hamulus, a Hook, a Chyrurgical Inſtrument uſed for the extracting a dead Child or Mole: And ſometimes 'tis the Name of a Bandage.

Harmala, is the ſame as wild Rue.

Hamus. See *Cuſpis*.

Harundo, is *Arundo*.

Harmonia, is in a general Signification a proportion of the Members or Qualities, or in the mixture of Medicines; but more particularly is a joining of Bones by a plain Line, as may be ſeen in the Bones of the Noſe and Palate.

Hauſtus, or *Potio*, a Liquid Medicine taken inwardly, made into one Doſe, of ſeveral Ingredients, mixed with a ſuitable Liquor by Decoction, Infuſion or Diſſolution, to Purge, Alter or Sweat.

Hebenum, the ſame with *Ebenus*, Ebony, the Wood is as black as Pitch, and as ſmooth as poliſhed Ivory; it is good for Diſeaſes of the Eyes. A Man that was ſeized with flatulent Convulſions, was cured by uſing a Decoction of Ebony for the ſpace of Forty Days, whereby he ſweated much.

Hebiſcus, the ſame with *Hibiſcus*.

Hecatontaphyllum, a Roſe full of Leaves.

Hectica, a continued Fever ariſing from the very Habit of the Body, and introduced in a long time, and has ſo rooted it ſelf into the very Conſtitution, that it is infinitely difficult ever to cure it: For the moſt part it is accompanied with an Ulcer of the Lungs, Leanneſs, and a Cough. A *Hectick* or *long continued Conſumption*.

Hedera, Ivy.

Hedera Terreſtris, five *Corona Terræ*, or *Chamæciſſus*, Ground-ivy, it is Vulnerary, either outwardly applied, or taken inwardly; it is alſo Diuretick, and moves the Courſes; it is frequently uſed for Diſeaſes of the Lungs, for Obſtructions of the Kidneys, and the Jaundice, and in Clyſters for the Cholick; it clears Beer, and therefore is called Alehoof; the Juice of it drawn up into the Noſtrils, cures inveterate and violent Head-achs; a Tincture of the Leaves made into *Nants* Brandy, is excellent in the Cholick.

Hedra. See *Eccope*.

Hedychroum, is a Medicine of a pleaſant Colour.

Hedyoſmos. See *Mentha*.

Hedypnois, is a ſort of Succory.

Hedyſarum, Honey-ſuckle.

Hedyſma, any thing that gives Medicines a good ſcent.

Hegemonicæ, are the principal Actions in Humane Body, as the Actions Animal and Vital.

Helcoma, the ſame with an *Exulceration*; it is alſo called *Helcyſma* and *Helcoſis*.

Helcos is the ſamewith *Ulcus*, or an *Ulcer*.

Helcy-

Helcydria, are certain little Ulcers, thick and red in the skin of the Head, like the Nipples of the Breasts, which send forth Matter.

Helctica. See *Attrahentia*.

Heliosis, a Sunning.

Helix, the Exterior brim of the Ear, so called from its Winding: The Interior is called *Scapha*.

Heleagnus, Mirtle of *Brabant*.

Helenium, or *Elenium*, *Enula Campana*, and *Inula*, Elecampane.

Helianthe, and *Helianthemum*, or *Helianthon*, or *Helianthos*, Sunflower.

Helice, a sort of Willow.

Heleochrysum, a Name whereby various yellow Flowers are called.

Helioscopios Tithymallus, a sort of *Tithymal*, that turns about to the Sun.

Heliosia, is sunning ones self.

Heliotropium, a Name given to all Plants that turn to the Sun.

Helix, is *Hedera*.

Helleborine, is *Elleborine*.

Helleborus, is *Elleborus*.

Hellecebra, is *Illecebra*.

Helminthagoga, Medicines that expel Worms, the same with *Helminthica*.

Helminthica, Medicines that kill Worms.

Helminthes. See *Elminthes*.

Helodes. See *Elodes*.

Helos or *Clavus*, is a round, white callous swelling of the Foot, like the head of a Nail, and fixed with Roots in the hard Skin of the Foot, commonly called a Corn.

Helosis, a reflexed Inversion of the Eye-lid, and a Convulsion in both the Muscles of the Eye.

Helxine. See *Parietaria*.

Hemeralopia, *Hemeralops*, or *Acies Nocturna*, when one sees better in the Night than in the Day.

Hemerocallis, a sort of Lilly, that opens it self in a clear Day, shuts or contracts it self in the Night.

Hemiceraunius, formerly the name of Bandage for the Back and Breast.

Hemidrachmon, half a Dram.

Hemiection, half a Sextary; it also seems to signify a kind of Chair, whereby Women may receive Fumes.

Hemicrania, an Head-ach in either part of the Brain.

Hemina Italica, a Measure containing half an *Attic Sextary*, and Nine Ounces: So much is a *Cotyla Attica*, and a *Cotyla Italica* is twelve Ounces.

Hemiobolion, the Twelfth part of a Dram.

Hemiolium, seu *Sesquiuncia*, *Sesquncia*, an Ounce and an half, or Twelve Drachms.

Hemipagia, the same that *Hemicrania*.

Hemiplegia, a Palsy on one side below the Head, proceeding from an Obstruction in one part or other of the Spinal Marrow; or from a Blow, whence it comes to pass, that the Animal Spirits are obstructed in their Passage.

Hemiplexia, the same that *Hemiplegia*.

Hemionitis, a sort of *Asplenum*.

Hemitritæus, a *Semitertian Ague*, but whether there be any such thing is much questioned.

Hemiuncion, half an Ounce.

Hemyæeston, the same with *Hemina*.

Henophyllum, or *Unifolium*, an Herb called *One-blade*.

Hepar, five *Jecur*, the Liver, a *Parenchymous* Substance placed under the right side of the *Diaphragme*, considerably thick and big in a Man; it is cloathed with a thin

Membrane, which proceeds from the *Peritonæum*; and is faſtened to other parts with three ſtrong Ligaments. 1. To the Abdomen, by the Navel-Vein. 2. Upwards, to the Diaphragme, by a broad thin Membraneous Ligament on the Right-ſide. 3. To the Diaphragme likewiſe, by a round and exceeding ſtrong Ligament; the Bladder of the Gall, and the *Ductus Hepaticus*, are in the low flat part; it is of a reddiſh Colour: Its Subſtance ſeems to be compounded of ſeveral Membranes and Cluſters, or Glandules joined together like concreted Blood, which I obſerved from frequently waſhing it. The Blood of the Spleen which is carried thither by the *Vena Porta*, does in ſome meaſure ferment in the Liver, with the Arterious Blood which the *Cœliac Artery* affords (to wit, when after Nutrition it is diſcharged into the Veins again) and diſſolves the Contexture of the Blood; whereupon its Saline Sulphureous Particles, which conſtitute the Gall, are Segregated by the Glandulous Cluſters, and conveyed to the Gut *Duodenum*, by the Bladder of the Bile, and the *Ductus* in the Liver, called *Hepaticus*. There are no *Lobes* in a Man's Liver; but in Brutes it is divided into ſeveral Portions, which they call *Lobes*. The Ancients believed, That the Chyle was elaborated and ſanguified in the Liver, whilſt only its bilious Recrements are ſeparated there.

Hepar Uterinum, the ſame with *Placenta Uteri*.

Hepatica Vena, the ſame with *Baſilica*.

Hepatica, were formerly Medicines, ſuppoſed to have a Specifick Quality to cure the Diſeaſes of the Liver: But theſe ſorts of Specificks are now out of doors.

Hepatica, Liver-wort, it is chiefly uſed in Obſtructions of the Liver and Bladder; it is good in the Jaundice, for the Itch, and a Gonorrhœa; outwardly applied it ſtops Blood in Wounds.

Hepaticus Fluxus, vel *Morbus*, Dejection of a watery ſharp Blood, like the waſhing of Fleſh, when the Nervous Juice, or Watery Blood, being not rightly concocted, but ſharp, is diſcharged into the Guts. Alſo when black, ſhining, dried Blood is driven into the Guts: The Diſeaſe is ſo called, becauſe they attributed Sanguification to the Liver.

Hepatorium, is *Eupatorium*.

Hepiala, the ſame with *Epiala*.

Heptaphyllum, ſeu *Septifolium*, the Tormentil, it dries, and is very Aſtringent, wherefore there is no Remedy more proper for Fluxes in the Belly and Womb, than the Roots of Tormentil; beſides, they are diaphoretick and alexipharmick; wherefore they are uſed in all Medicines, for the Plague and malignant Diſeaſes, eſpecially when Fluxes of the Belly accompany them; moreover, they are mixed with vulnerary Potions, Ointments, and Plaſters, for they cure old and putrid Ulcers; half a Dram or a Dram of the Extract of Tormentil, is much commended for curing an Epidemick Dyſentery, Rhubarb being uſed before, if there be occaſion.

Heptapleuron, is the greater Plantain. See *Plantago*.

Heraclea, this Name is given to divers Plants, but for what Reaſon I know not.

Heracleoticum, is *Origanum*.

Herba, a Plant leſs than a Shrub, or that which has Leaves from the Root;

Root; it comes up without a Trunk, and often bears its Seed in its Stalk, but in the phyſical Practice it is only uſed for the Leaves.

Herculeus Morbus, the ſame with *Epilepſia*.

Herba benedicta. See *Caryophyllata*.

Herba ſacra. See *Periſteron*.

Herba Stellæ. See *Coronopus*.

Hereditarii Morbi, are thoſe which the Parents had, and have already ſeized the Children, as the Gout, Conſumption and Stone. *Hereditary Diſeaſes*.

Hermaphroditus, one of both Sexes: But they only uſe the Womens Inſtruments, they are ſeldom Men. This abuſe in Nature happens, when the *Clitoris* hangs out too far.

Hermetica Medicina, which the *Ægyptians* falſly fetched from *Mercury*, refers the Cauſe of Diſeaſes to Salt, Sulphur and Mercury, and prepares moſt noble Medicines, not only of Vegetables and Animals, but of Minerals too. *Hermetick Medicine*.

Hermeticè Sigillare, is often expreſſed by theſe two Letters only, *viz. H. S.* to ſeal Hermetically, is to ſtop a Glaſs ſo as nothing can exhale, either by melting the Glaſs, or by a Lute of another kind.

Hermodactylus, a round headed Root: It is brought from *Syria*: It has an inſipid Taſte, and purges gently.

Hernia, or *Ramex*, properly the falling of the Inteſtines, Cawl, *&c.* by the Proceſſes of the *Peritonæum*, dilated into the Groin: Alſo a Protuberance of the Navel. The falling down of the Womb is improperly ſo called: Alſo Swelling in the *Larynx*, windy Tumours of the Spermatick Veſſels, Diſtentions from flatulent Matter; Watery Humours or Swellings.

Hernia guttalis, the ſame with *Bronchocele*.

Hernia Scrotalis, when the Teſticles grow too big by reaſon of the too violent uſe of Venery.

Hernia Veneris, the ſame as *Hernia Scrotalis*.

Hernia Uteri, it is rare, and chiefly occaſioned by the Relaxation and falling down of the inward Coat of the Sheath. See *Procidentia Uteri*. The bearing down of the Womb.

Herniaria, *Herba Turca*, and *Polygonum Minus*, Rupture-wort, Burſt-wort, Knot-graſs.

Herpes, a ſpreading and winding Inflammation, is Two-fold, either *Miliaris*, or *Puſtularis*, like Milliet-ſeed, which ſeizes the Skin only, and itches; or *Exedens*, conſuming, which not only ſeizes the Skin, but the Muſcles underneath: The cauſe of it is, That the Glandules of the Skin are too much ſtuffed with ſalt Particles, which if the peccant Matter abound, grow into a Cruſt, and eat the parts they lye upon. A *Ring worm* or *Hair-worm*.

Heſperis, a ſort of *Leucoium*.

Heterocrania, a pain in one part or other of the Head, the ſame with *Hemicrania*.

Heterogeneum, five *Anomœmeres*, when any thing diſproportionate is mixed with the Blood and Spirits, as in Fevers, Swimmings in the Head, explofive Motions, and the Apoplexy.

Heterorythmus, a Life unſuitable to the Years of thoſe who live it; as if a Young Man ſhould live an Old Man's Life, and on the contrary: This Word is ſaid of Pulſes too, when in Diſeaſes the Pulſe beats diverſly.

Hex-

Hexagium, Four Scruples. Some ſay it is a Drachm and a half, or 4 ½ Scruples. The *Latins* call it *Sextula*.

Hexis, a Habit, or Habitude of Body.

Hibiſcus. See *Ibiſcus*.

Hidroa, *Sudamina*, *Papulæ Sudorales & Sudoſæ*, Pimples about the Neck, Shoulders, Breaſt, Arms and Hips, but eſpecially about the Secret Parts, proceeding from a ſharp Humour, moſt commonly in the Heat of the Summer, and among young People.

Hidrocritica, critical Judgings of Diſtempers, taken from Sweating.

Hidronoſus, a Fever, wherein the Patient ſweats extremely. The *Engliſh* call it the *Engliſh* Sweat, or *Sweating Fever*.

Hidropyretos, is *Sudor anglicus*.

Hidros, the ſame with *Sudor*.

Hidrotica, ſeu *Sudorifera*, Things that provoke Sweating, are thoſe which by their fermenting and attenuating Parts, penetrate the cloſeſt Pores of the Blood, cut into and rarify them, and turn them into a kind of Vapour, whatſoever they meet they carry along with them, and drive it to the Surface of the Body; where being condenſed into an inſenſible Liquor, it makes its way out. *Sudorifick Medicines*.

Hierobotane. See *Periſteron*.

Hieracium. See Hawk-weed.

Hiera Picra, an Electuary of Aloes, Lignum Aloes, Spikenard, Saffron, Maſtick, Honey, *&c.*

Hieroglyphicæ Notæ, are Foldings and Wrinkles in the Hand, from which vain Curioſity ſome pretend to predict ſtrange things. *Chiromancy*.

Hippocampus, not only a Sea-Fiſh, but alſo the Proceſſes of the upper or foremoſt Ventricles of the Brain.

Hippocratica Facies. See *Facies Hippocratica*.

Hippocratis Manica. See *Manica Hippocratis*.

Hippogloſſum. See *Hypogloſſum*.

Hippolapathum, *Rhabarbarum Monachorum*, ſeu *Lapathum Magnum*, Monks-Rhubarb or Garden-Patience, the Root purges Choler, and watry Humours, thoſe that uſe it for Rhubarb take a double quantity; the Root expels Gravel: This Dock is ſometimes as high as a Man.

Hippoſelinum, the Herb *Alexanders*, it is frequently uſed in Broth in the Spring-time, to cleanſe the Blood, and ſtrengthen the Stomach; the Root pickled is a good Sauce. Half a Dram of the Seeds powdered and taken in White-wine, provokes Urine.

Hippuris, the Herb Horſe-tail.

Hippus, an Affection of the Eyes, wherein they continually ſhake and tremble, and now and then twinkle, as it happens in Riding.

Hirci barba, Goats-beard, the Root boiled is reckoned delicate Food; it is alſo uſed in raw Sallads; it nouriſhes much, and therefore is good for conſumptive People; it is uſed in Diſeaſes of the Breaſt, and for a Cough, and Difficulty of Breathing; it is ſuppoſed to expel the Stone, and to force Urine; the Juice of the Root, and the diſtilled Water of it do the ſame.

Hirculus, a ſort of Spikenard.

Hircus, *Hirci*, or *Hirqui*, the corners of the Eyes; as alſo the Hairs on the Arm-pits, and the Prominency of the Ear. See *Tragus*.

Hirquus, the ſame with *Canthus*.

Hirudo, five *Sanguiſuga*, a Leech.

Hirundinaria, *Aſclepias*, five *Vincetoxicum*, Swallow-wort, it grows in *Ger-*

Germany, *Italy*, and *France*; the Root of it is very Alexipharmick and Sudorifick; it is chiefly uſed for the Plague, and other contagious Diſeaſes, for Obſtructions of the Courſes, and for the Palpitation of the Heart, Fainting, and a Dropſy; it is alſo commended for the Stone, and it is alſo uſed outwardly; the Flowers, the Roots, and the Seeds, cleanſe ſordid Ulcers; it is good for the biting of Venomous Creatures, for Ulcers of the Paps of the Breaſts, and the like.

Hirundinaria. See *Centum Morbia.*

Hirundo, ſignifies a Fiſh, a Bird: And the Cavity in bending the Arm is called ſo by Phyſicians: Some will have it ſignify a Womans Privities.

Hiſpanicum Olus, is *Spinachia.*

Hiſtos, a wooden Inſtrument, at the top whereof is placed another piece of Wood tranſverſe, on which the Pulley hangs to let down a Ladder.

Holce, a Dram.

Holippæ, little Cakes or Wafers, made of a Medicinal Infuſion, with Wheat-flower and Sugar.

Homœomeres. See *Seminales Partes.*

Homogeneæ Particulæ, ſuch Particles as are Pure, Entire, Unmixed, and altogether like one another. *Homogeneous.*

Homoplata, *Scapula*, *Spatula*, *Scoptula aperta*, the Shoulder-blade, a broad and triangular Bone which conſtitutes the breadth of the Shoulder, thin eſpecially in the middle, but thick in its Proceſſes, on each ſide one, lying upon the upper Ribs behind like a Target: It has Three Proceſſes, *Acromium*, or the Shoulder-point; *Coracoides*, or *Anchoralis*; and *Cervix*: Its uſe is to ſtrengthen the Ribs, to joint the Shoulder and the Neck-bones, and to implant Muſcles therein.

Homotonos, a continued Fever that acts always alike.

Hoplochriſma, is when they bind up and dreſs a Sword, Knife, or Dagger; by which they purpoſe to heal the Wound given with it: But this is very ridiculous.

Hoplomochlion, an Univerſal Chyrurgical Inſtrument to be uſed for the whole Body.

Hora, an Hour, ſignifies the determinate ſpace of a Year with *Hippocrates.*

Horæa, are ſeaſonable or Summer-Fruits; as Apples, *&c.*

Horarii Fructus, the ſame with *Horæa.*

Hordeatum, a Liquid Medicine taken inwardly, prepared of Barley beaten and boiled, and beaten with the Addition of ſuitable and ſtrained Liquors; to which are frequently added Almonds, and the Seed of white Poppies, *&c.* Barley-milk.

Hordeolum, the ſame with *Crithe.*

Hordeum, a Tubercle growing upon the top of the Eye-lid, of the bigneſs of a Barley-corn: Another Species whereof is called *Grando*, a hard Tubercle, moveable, pellucid, and round: But the great Tubercles that grow here, are to be referred to Nodes, and the Tumours called *Meliceris*, and *Steotema*, and *Cancers.* All of them, by their Weight or otherwiſe, obſtruct the Motion of the Eye-lids.

Hordeum, or *Ordeum*, Barley, the *French* Barley is much uſed in Fevers, and for Diſeaſes of the Breaſt, and for heat of Urine: A *Pultis* of Barley-meal and Butter, is very Anodyne, and eaſes painful Tumours:

Barley-

water and Cinnamon-water with Barley, are much uſed in Phyſick.

Horminum, five *Orminum*, Clary, Wine fermented with this Herb, is very agreeable to a cold Stomach; it is alſo good for Barren Women, and for thoſe that are troubled with the Whites; the Herb powdered, and applied to the Noſtrils, provokes Sneezing, and cures a Catarrh, and purges the Head; a Decoction of it in Water provokes the Courſes, and expels the After-birth; Cakes made of it are reckoned good to ſtrengthen the Reins, and to ſtimulate Venery: The Mucilage of the Seeds is proper for Diſeaſes of the Eyes; it is alſo ſaid to be good for the Falling-ſickneſs and Mother-fits: The Seed put into the Eyes, takes away Motes. See *Sclarea*.

Horrifica Febris. See *Phricodes*.

Horror, a Vibration and Trembling of the Skin over the whole Body, with a Chilneſs after it.

Humectantia, moiſtning things are ſuch as can inſinuate their moiſt Particles into the Pores of our Bodies; as likewiſe all Fluids and Liquids.

Humerus, the Shoulder, that part of the Body which appears in the Articulation, whereby the Superior part of the Shoulder, *Epomis* and *Superhumeralis*, approaches the Neck, and behind the *Scapula*, but downwards, to that Bone which plainly appears (and is called *Ala*) when the whole Arm is lift up: And ſometimes the *Humerus* ſignifies the firſt part of the Arm which has only one Bone, and which is otherwiſe called, *Brachium per excellentiam*.

Humidum Primigenium, may be properly called the Blood and Nerveous Juice, which is ſeen in Generation before any thing elſe.

Humilis Muſculus, that which depreſſes the Eye; ſo called, becauſe it draws the Eye downwards towards the Cheek.

Humilis, the ſame with *Lupulus*.

Humores Oculares, the Humours of the Eye are Three: 1. The *Watery*, which is contained between the *Tunica Cornea* and *Uvea*. 2. The *Cryſtalline*, or *Icy Humour*, which is contained in the *Tunica Uvea*, and is thicker than the reſt. 3. The *Vitreous*, or *Glaſſy Humour*, bigger than any of the reſt, fills the backward Cavity of the Eye.

Humores Sanguinei, the Ancients made Four Humours in the Blood, the Bilious, Pituitous, Melancholick, and the Blood, properly ſo called, and that according to the Four Peripatetick Elements: But this Opinion is Caſhered, ſince the Invention of the Circulation of the Blood: Yet they are found, when the Blood preternaturally departs from its due Temperature; but they do not conſtitute an integral part of the Blood; for the Blood is only one Humour; if otherwiſe, Tartar in Wine, and Dregs in Beer, were conſtituent parts of Wine and Beer. In Blood that is let, there appear only Three different Species of Bodies; for in the Surface you ſee a kind of a Fibrous Cruſt of Coagulated Blood, which ſpreads it ſelf over all the whole Maſs; then you ſee certain red Particles amongſt the Fibres, which grow black about the bottom, by reaſon of their fewneſs: Laſtly, you ſee the *Serum* wherein it ſwims. But if any one will proceed more accurately, diſtil the Blood, and diſſolve it Chymically, he ſhall find

Five

Five pure Bodies in it : To wit, Spirit, Sulphur or Oil, Water, Salt, and Earth. There are Three General Humours which wash the whole Body, Blood, Lympha, (a sort of pure Water) and the Nervous Juice ; but there are several particular Humours, as Chyle, Bile, Spittle, pancreatick Juice, Seed, *&c.*

Humores in Secundinis, Humours in the Three Membranes that cloath the *Fœtus* in the Womb, are Three in those Animals which have Bladders : At the beginning, when the Eggs fall down from the Testicles into the Womb, the Humours which are to this purpose in the bottom of the Womb, first sink into the Membrane called *Chorion*, and then into the *Amnium* : But in progress of time, when the *Fœtus* is formed, and the Navel Vessels are extended to the *Chorion*, and the *Amnium*, we imagine that the Nutritious Humour being received by the opening of the Veins, is carried to the *Fœtus*, and thence by the Arteries, some part of it is carried into the *Amnium*, as into the Childs Store-house ; so that at the said time, the Liquor of the *Membrane Amnium* may be increased upon this double account. At last, when the time of Delivery draws near, that way of sweating through seems to cease, and the other to take place ; unless (as *Wharton* writes) the Nutritious Humour descends from the *Placenta* by the Navel-string, and by the little soft Protuberances, thence pass into the Cavity of the *Amnium* : The use of these Humours is to nourish the *Fœtus* at the Mouth. The Third Humour is the Urine, which flows from the Bladder by the Urinary Passage, into the Urinary Membrane.

Hyacynthus, the Herb *Hyacinth* : This Name is given also to many other Flowers.

Hyacynthus, a pellucid Gem, called *Hyacinth*, of a pale-red Colour, though some are darker than others. The Oriental ones have the Preference to the Occidentals, which are found in *Bohemia* and *Silesia*.

Hyaloides, the vitrous Humour of the Eye, contained within the Coat called *Retina* and *Uvea*.

Hybna, an Incurvation of all the *Vertebres*, the same with *Cyphosis*.

Hydatides, & *Hydroæ*, five *Aquulæ*, little Watery Bladders in the Liver, Spleen, or some other Viscus, common to Hydropical Persons : Also an increase of Fat about the Eyelids.

Hydatodes Vinum, Wine mixed with Water.

Hydatoides, the Watery Humour of the Eye, contained betwixt the *Tunica Cornea*, and *Uvea*.

Hyderos, the same that *Hydrops*.

Hydragogia. See *Venæ Lymphaticæ*.

Hydrargyrus, Quick-silver.

Hydragoga, Medicines which by Fermentation, Attenuation and Precipitation, purge out the Watery Humours.

Hydrargyrosis, is a Mercurial Unction, in order to raise a Salivation, in Venereal and some other Diseases.

Hydrelæum, a mixture of Water and Oil.

Hydrenteroccle, a falling of the Intestines, together with Water, into the outward Skin of the Cods.

Hydroa, certain little, broad, moist, itching Pimples, like Millet-seed ; sometimes without itching, which render the Skin Ulcerous and rough. The occasion of them is, That Nature endeavouring to expel the

Sweat

Sweat by the Skin is hindred ſometimes by its thickneſs ; ſo that the Matter being lodged there, and the Subtiler parts being either carried back by the Lymphatick Veſſels, or Evaporated, the Skin ſwells. This Diſtemper is familiar and common to Boys and young Men, eſpecially of a hot Conſtitution, when they uſe too much Exerciſe in Summer : It infects the Neck, Shoulder-blades, Breaſt, Arms, Thighs, yet more frequently the Secret Parts, and the Fundament.

Hydrocardia, a Dropſy of the *Pericardium*, ſo that the Heart ſwims in Water.

Hydrocele, a ſwelling of the outermoſt Skin of the Cods, proceeding from a Watery Humour.

Hydrocephalum, a ſwelling of the Head, by reaſon of a Watery Humour, whence the Sutures of the Brain are forced aſunder ; it proceeds ſometimes from a burſting of the Lymphatick Veſſels : But this only happens in Children, for in other People theſe Sutures never burſt aſunder. *The Dropſy of the Head.*

Hydrocrithe, Barley-water.

Hydrodes Febris, the ſame with *Typhodes*, vel *Flodes*.

Hydrolæum, the ſame as *Hydrelæum*.

Hydrolapathum, the ſame as *Pippolapathum*.

Hydromel, Mead, a Decoction of Water and Honey.

Hydromphalum, five *Hernia Aquoſa*, a Protuberance of the Navel, proceeding from Watery Humours in the *Abdomen*. The Watery Rupture of the Navel.

Hydronoſos, the ſame as *Sudor Anglicus*.

Hydropege, Fountain-water.

Hydrophobia, five *Aquæ Metus*, a Diſtemper highly Convulſive, accompanied with Fury, and ſhunning of all things that are Liquid and Splendid ; ſometimes with a *Delirium*, a Fever, and other Symptoms, nott without great danger of Life, proceeding from a Bite of a mad Dog, or a Contagion analogous to it. An *Hydrophoby*.

Hydrophthalmia, is when the Eyes increaſes to a wonderful bigneſs, and ſticks almoſt out of the Head.

Hydrophthalmion, is that part under the Eyes, which is wont to ſwell in cachectick and hydropick Perſons.

Hydropica, Medicines that expell the watery Humours in a Dropſy.

Hydropiper, Water-pepper, or Arſe-ſmart.

Hydrops, a Stagnation of a watery Humour in the Habit of the Body, or ſome other Cavity ; and it is either *general*, as an *Anaſarca* and *Aſcites*, to which ſome add a Tympany, but ill : Or *particular*, confined to one part, as a Dropſy in the Head, Breaſt, Hand, Foot, *&c.* of which in their proper places ſeverally. A *Dropſy*.

Hydrops ad Matulam, the ſame that *Diabetes*.

Hydropyretos, the ſame with *Sudor Anglicus*.

Hydroſaccharum, a Syrup boiled of Water and Sugar.

Hydroſelinum, Water-parſly.

Hygieia, Health, which conſiſts in a good Temperature, and a right Conformation of Parts. *Saxitas* or Health, is a Diſpoſition of the parts of humane Body, fit for the performance of the Actions of the Body. Signs of Health are Three, due Actions, ſuitable Qualities, and when things to be retained, or to be diſchar-

charged or ejected, keep in their due Proportion and Function.

Hygieina, that part of Phyſick which teaches the way of preſerving Health. Some divide it into Three Parts : *Prophylactick*, which takes notice of future imminent Diſeaſes ; *Syntheretick*, which preſerves preſent Health ; and *Analeptick*, which recovers the Sick.

Hygrocollyrium, a liquid Medicine for curing the Eyes.

Hygrocirſocele, a Branch of a winding Vein ſwoln with ill Blood, accompanied with other Moiſture.

Hygrophobia, the ſame with *Hydrophobia*.

Hymen, properly a Membrane : It is taken alſo for the private Membrane in a Virgin, which ariſes from the wrinkling of the lower part of the *Vagina* ; and in Women with Child, when the Womb grows thicker, it diſappears. It is by ſome called the Maidenhead or Virginity.

Hyoides, five *Lambdoides*, a Bone placed at the *Baſis* of the Tongue.

Hyoſcyamus, corruptly *Juſquiamus*, Hen-bane, it cools and mollifies very much, it diſpoſes to Sleep, eaſes Pain, and mitigates Acrimony ; it is good for the hot and ſharp Defluxions of the Eyes, it ſtops Eruptions of Blood, and overflowing of the Courſes ; it is applied for Inflammations of the Teſticles, and other parts.

Hyothyroides, two Muſcles of the *Larynx*, proceeding from the Bone *Hyoides*, into the Cartilage called *Scutiformis*, like a Shield, and deſtined to contract or ſhut up the opening of the Wind-pipe.

Hypaleiptron, an Inſtrument uſed to ſpread Plaiſters with ; it is alſo called *Spatha* and *Specillum*, a Spatule.

Hypecoon, ſome call it *Alcea veſicaria*, others *Cuminum Sylveſtre*, others a ſort of horned Poppy.

Hypercatharſis, a Purge that works too much.

Hypercriſis, a critical Excretion above Meaſure.

Hyperephidroſis, a too much Sweating.

Hypericum, St. Johns-wort, it is an excellent diuretick and vulnerary Herb ; a Decoction of it cures Tertian Agues and Quartans ; it ſtops ſpitting of Blood, and expels Gravel ; a Tincture of the Flowers is excellent in a *Mania*, and the Flowers infuſed in Spirit of Wine kill Worms ; the compounded Oil of this Herb is much uſed ; it is excellent for Bruiſes and Aches, and for ſpitting of Blood.

Hyperoon, are two Holes in the upper part of the Palate, which receive the Pituitous Humours from the Mammillary Proceſſes, and after they are ſeparated, diſcharges them at the Mouth.

Hyperſarcoſis, five *Ecſarcoma*, an Excreſcence of Fleſh in any part of the Body. A Spongeous Excreſcency.

Hypnotica, thoſe things which by fixing the Spirits, by ſtraitning and ſhutting up the Pores of the Brain, cauſe Sleep. *Hypnotick* or *Soporiferous* Medicines.

Hypocatharſis, gentle purging.

Hypocauſtum, is a Place or Stove, where Medicines are dried or kept.

Hypocharis, is *Sonchus levis*.

Hypociſtis Succus, a ſmall Plant (growing like Miſſletoe on an Oak) from the Root of the Shrub *Ciſtus*, when it Flowers ; and from this Plant the Juice is preſſed.

Hypochondriaca Affectio. See *Hypochondriacus Affectus*.

Hypo-

Hypochondriaca Medicamenta, are Medicines uſed in the Cure of *Hypochondriack* Diſtempers.

Hypochondrium, or *Subcartilagineum*, the upper part of the *Abdomen*, under the Cartilages of the Cheſt.

Hypochondriacus Affectus, ſeu *Affectio Hypochondriaca*, a pure flatulent and convulſive Paſſion, ariſing from flatulent and pungent Humours in the Spleen, or Sweetbread, which afflicts the Nervous and Membraneous parts. The *Hypochondriack* Diſeaſe.

Hypochyma, a depraved Sight, whereby Gnats, Cob-webs, little Clouds, or ſuch like, ſeem to ſwim before the Eyes: The cauſe of it ſeems to conſiſt in turbid Humours, or ſometimes in the Optick Nerves, whoſe little Pores are obſtructed by the matter that is thruſt into them.

Hypochyſis, the ſame with *Hypochyma*.

Hypocratis Manica. See *Manica Hippocratis*.

Hypoclepticum Vitrum, a Glaſs Funnel, to ſeparate Oils from Water.

Hypodeſis, the Bandage that is uſed before the Bolſters are applied.

Hypodeſmis, the ſame with *Hypodeſis*.

Hypogaſtrium, the outermoſt part of the Abdomen or Belly, betwixt the *Hypochondres* and the Navel.

Hypogloſſis, or *Ranula* & *Batrachion*, an Inflammation or Exulceration under the Tongue: Alſo a Medicine that takes away the Aſperity of the *Larynx*.

Hypogloſſum, five *Laurus Alexandrina*, ſeu *Biſlingua*, five *Hippogloſſum*, Horſe-Tongue.

Hypoglottides Pilulæ, are Pills to be put under the Tongue, to aſſwage a Cough.

Hypopedium, the ſame with *Supplantale*.

Hypophaulum, a vulgar Diet which obſerves a mean betwixt a plain and an exquiſite Diet.

Hypopheon, is *Hypecoon*.

Hypophoræ, deep and fiſtulous Ulcers which gape like Ulcers and Cavities in the Fleſh.

Hypophyſis, the ſame with *Cataracta*.

Hypophthalmia, a pain in the Eyes under the Horny Tunick.

Hypopyon, a gathering of Matter under the Horny Tunick of the Eye.

Hypoſarca, the ſame with *Anaſarca*.

Hypoſarcidium, the ſame as *Anaſarca*.

Hypoſpathyſmus, an Inciſion made by Three Diviſions upon the Forehead to the Pericranium; nor is it ſufficient to make Inciſion by thoſe Three Lines, but the Spatule muſt be thruſt under, for which reaſon, this ſort of Inciſion is ſo named.

Hypoſpadiæ, thoſe that from their Birth render their Urine under the Bridle of the Glans.

Hypoſphagma, a Blood-ſhot from a ſtroak upon the Eye.

Hypoſtaſis Urinæ, that thick Subſtance which generally ſubſides at the bottom of Urine.

Hypothenar, the ſpace from the Fore to the Little-finger; as alſo one of the Muſcles of the Thumb.

Hypotheſis, the Suppoſition of a thing. A Suppoſition.

Hypozoma, a Membrane that parts two Cavities, as the *Mediaſtinum* in the Thorax.

Hypſiloides. See *Hyoides*.

Hyſſopus, Hyſſop, it is hot an acrid, it attenuates, opens and cleanſes; it is chiefly uſed in Diſeaſes of the Lungs, frequently applied outwardly, to remove Blood that is ſettled in the Eyes; a Bunch of it being boiled in Water, and applied to the

the Eye, is also very good for Bruises.

Hysteria, the same as *Uterus*.

Hysteralgia, a pain in the Womb, proceeding from an Inflammation, or otherwise.

Hysterica Passio, five *Suffocatio hypochondriaca*, *Uterina*, *uteri ascensus*, Fits of the Mother, a Convulsion of the Nerves of the *Par Vagum*, and Intercostal in the Abdomen, proceeding from a pricking Irritation, or Explosion of Spirits: This Distemper does not always depend upon the Womb, as is commonly thought; we have seen it more than once in Men, because the Spleen, Pancreas, and other adjacent Bowels, are often the cause of it.

Hysterica, Medicines against the Diseases of the Womb.

Hysterocele, the falling of the Womb.

Hysterotomotocia, or *Sectio Cæsarea*, a cutting the Child out of the Womb, which is done thus: You make a *Semilunar Section* under the Navel, along the White Line, the Cavity whereof looks towards the said Line; then according to the leading of the Fibres, the *Fœtus* bein extracted after the Section, the Wound in the Womb contracts it self, so that the Blood scarce flows more plentifully than in a Natural Birth; but if the Mother be dead, chuse the most convenient place you can.

Hysterotomia, an Anatomical Dissection of the Womb.

J I

Jacea, a Name used for divers Plants.

Jacobæa, Rag-wort, it cures Ulcers, Inflammations, and a Fistula; being applied hot to the Belly, in form of a Cataplasm, it cures the Gripes.

Jalappa, the Root is blackish without, within somewhat red, with black and resinous Circles if it is good; it is also called *Gialappa*, *Chelopa*, *Celopa*, *Jalapium*, or *Gelapo*; also black *Mechoacan*. It purges strongly: It comes from *India*.

Janitor, the same that *Pylorus*.

Jasminus, or *Gelseminum*, Jessamin, the Flowers are chiefly used to perfume Gloves, the Oil of it heals, mollifies and opens, and is used in Contractions of the Limbs, and the like.

Iatrochymicus, a Chymical Physician.

Iberus, a sort of Water-cresses: it is also called *Lepidium*, *Hiberis*, *Nasturtium agreste*, *Cardamantice* & *Agriocardamon*.

Ibiga, five *Chamæpytis*, the same as *Abiga*. See *Iva*.

Ibiscus, and *Hibiscus*, is Marshmallows. See *Althæa*.

Ichor, sometimes signifies the *Serum* of the Blood, and sometimes a Sulphureous and Watery Humour which flows from Ulcers.

Ichoroides, a Moisture like Corruption.

Icterica, Medicines for the Jaundice.

Icterus, the Jaundice, is a changing the Skin into a Yellow Colour, from an Obstruction of the *Ductus*

Choledochus, or the Glandules of the Liver, or becauſe the Gall abounds more than can be conveniently excerned, ſo that it ſtays in the Blood. It takes its Name from *ἰκτὶς*, a *Ferret*, whoſe Eyes are tinged with the like Colour: Or from a Bird called *Ictterus*, of the ſame Colour, which the *Latins* call *Galbulus*, which if one ſick of the Jaundice ſees, ſays *Pliny*, the Party is cured, and the Bird dies. The *Latins* call it *Regius Morbus*, the Kingly Diſeaſe, becauſe it is eaſily cured in Courts with the Paſtimes and Divertiſements there, which cheer the Mind. It is alſo called a Suffuſion of the Gall.

Ictterus Albus, the ſame with *Chloroſis*.

Ichthyocolla, the Glue of a certain Fiſh ſaid to have no Bones.

Idæa. See *Victorialis*.

Idea Morbi, the Propriety and Eſſence of a Diſeaſe.

Idiopathia, a primary Diſeaſe, which neither depends on, nor proceeds from any other.

Idioſyncraſia, a Temperament peculiar to any particular Body.

Jecoraria Vena, the ſame with *Baſilica*.

Jecur, the ſame with *Hepar*.

Jecur Uterinum. See *Placenta Uteri*.

Jejunum Inteſtinum, the Second of the ſmall Guts; ſo called, becauſe it is frequently empty: The little Glandulous Nipples in it imbibe the Chyle, and convey it to the Milky Veins. *Varro* calls it *Hilla*.

Jeſeminum, the ſame with *Jaſminus*.

Ignis Actualis, actual Fire, that which burns at firſt touch, as Fire it ſelf, and Seering-Irons. Thus the Bones and Horns of Animals are Calcined by an actual Fire, till they become white by the Exhalation of the oleaginous and ſaline Particles, called otherwiſe *Combuſtion*: Thus Lead is turned into *Minium*, or red Lead; and the Filings of Steel or Iron, into the *Crocus Adſtringens*, by being expoſed on every ſide to the immediate Contact of the Fire; called by the *Chymiſts Reverberation*.

Ignis Circulatorius, ſuch a degree of Heat, as the Fingers can eaſily bear.

Ignis Potentialis, potential Fire, a Medicine, which after it has been laid ſome time upon the part, exerts its Operation; as a Ruptory, and other Corroſive things of that Nature: Thus Metals, Minerals, and Stones may be ſaid to be diſſolved by a Potential Fire; ſuch as are thee Acid Spirits, thoſe of *Nitre*, *Vitriol*, &c.

Ignis Perſicus, the ſame that *Gangræna*: It is taken alſo for a Carbuncle.

Ignis Reverberii, a deſtructive Fire, the Flame being heightened by Bellows.

Ignis Rotæ, is when the Flame in the Furnace ſurrounds the diſtilling Veſſel on all ſides.

Ignis Sacer, the ſame that *Erysipelas*: Yet ſome take it for an *Herpes*.

Ignis Suppreſſionis, is when the Retort or Diſtilling Veſſel, being put into Sand in the Furnace, is plyed with a fierce Fire both below and above the Sand, as it is practiced in the Preparation of the *Cinnabar* of *Antimony*.

Ignis Sylveſtris, the ſame that *Phlyctæna*.

Ignitio, Calcination made by Fire.

Ile, the Cavity from the *Thorax* to the Bones of the Thighs. *Pliny* obſerves, That all the Inteſtines in all Animals, except a Man and a Sheep, are called *Ile*.

Ileum Morbus. See *Iliaca Paſſio*.

Ilex, the Scarlet Oak.

Ilia, the lateral parts of the *Abdomen*, betwixt the laſt Rib and the Secret Parts.

Ilingus. See *Scotomia*.

Ilium, the Third of the ſmall Guts: It begins where the *Jejunum* ends, and ends it ſelf at the Gut called *Cæcum*: It is one and twenty Hands breadths in length.

Ilium, a Diſeaſe for the moſt part of the Gut *Ilium*, and is called *Volvulus*, when the upper part of any Inteſtine is involved in the under, and on the contrary.

Ilium Os, part of the Bone *Innominatum*, without any particular Name: It is ſo named, becauſe it contains the Gut *Ilium*. Its Circumference is circular, the upper broadeſt, it is connected to the *Os Sacrum*: The upper part of it is called *Spina*, the interior *Coſta*, and the exterior *Dorſum*: It is larger in Women than Men.

Iliaca Paſſio, ſive *Dolor Iliacus*, *Miſerere mei*, *Volvulus*, *Tormentum*, & *Chordapſus*, the ſame with *Ileum Morbus*.

Iliaca Vaſa, thoſe double forked Veſſels of the Trunks of the Great Artery, and the Great Vein of the *Abdomen*, about the place where the Bladder and the Womb are ſituate.

Iliacus Muſculus, one of thoſe that bend the Thigh, it is inſerted by a Tendon which grows together with the Tendon of the *Muſculus Pſoas*; it ariſes from the whole Internal Cavity of the *Os Ilium*, with a thin and carnous beginning.

Illecebra, *Hellecebra*, *Sempervivum minus acre*, Wall-pepper, Stonecrop.

Illinctus. See *Eclegma*.

Imbecillitas, ſignifies that degree wherein they are placed, which are neither fit nor ſtrong to Labour; as Children, Old Men, Infirm People, and thoſe that are recovering: But with reſpect to thoſe that are Sick, it ſignifies a greater Proſtration of Strength.

Immerſio, the putting Metals or Minerals into ſome corroſive Matter, that they may at length be reduced to a Calx: It is alſo a kind of Lotion, or Waſhing, when Matters are put into Water, in order to clear them from ſome exterior uſeleſs or noxious qualities: Thus Lime, *Ceruſs*, *Tutia* are put whilſt red-hot into Water, to free them from their acrimonious Particles.

Immerſus Muſculus, the ſame with *Infra Scapularis*.

Impaſtatio, is when a certain Matter is mixed with ſomething more ſolid, to reduce it into a Paſte.

Impatiens Herba, or *Noli me tangere*, leaping Mercury.

Imperatoria, or *Oſtrutium*, Maſterwort, this Herb is Alexipharmick and Sudorifick, it expels Wind, and is excellent in the Cholick; it is chiefly uſed for the biting of Venomous Creatures, and Malignant Diſeaſes; it helps Expectoration, and cures a ſtinking Breath, and is good for Flegmatick Diſeaſes of the Head, a Palſy, Apoplexy, and the like; half a Spoonful of the Powder of it taken in Wine, an Hour before the Fit comes, is ſaid to cure a Quartan

Ague; it is also counted very good for the Dropsy, and long Fevers; a piece of the Root put into an Hollow Tooth, eases the Pain: Its shape and vertue is much like *Angelica.*

Imaginatio, the same with *Phantasia.*

Imperialis Corona, Crown Imperial.

Imperfecta Crisis. See *Crisis.*

Impetigo Celsi, the same with *Lepra Græcorum. Celsus* makes Four sorts: The most harmless, says he, is that which is like a Scab, for it is red and harder, and exulcerated and gnawed: But it differs from it, in that it is more exulcerated, and is accompanied with speckled Pimples; and there seem to be in it certain Bubbles, from which after a certain time there fall as it were little Scales, and it returns more certainly. Another sort is worse, almost like a sort of Meezles, or hot Pimples in the Skin, but more rugged and redder, and of different Figures: In this Distemper little Scales fall from the Surface of the Skin, and it is called *Rubrica.* The Third sort is yet worse, for it is thicker and harder, and smells more, and is cleft on the top of the Skin, and gnaws more violently; it is scaly too, but black, and spreads broad and flow: It is called *Nigra.* The Fourth sort is altogether incurable, of a different Colour from the red; for it is something white, and like a fresh Scar, and has pale Scales; some whitish, some like the little Pulse called *Lintil*; which being taken away, sometimes the Blood follows: Otherwise the Humour that flows from it is white, the Skin hard and cleft, and spreads farther. All these sorts arise especially in the Feet and Hands, and infest the Nails likewise. *Impetigoo* some reckon the same with *Lichen.* See *Lepra Græcorum.*

Impetigo Plinii, *Pliny's Impetigo*, is the same with *Lichen Græcorum.*

Impregnatio, when one thing is filled with another; for instance, when Tartar is said to be impregnated with an Emetick Vertue by Antimony; or when an *Alcali* is totally impregnated with an *Acid*: But properly Impregnation is said, when a Woman has Conceived after Coition.

Inauratio, a Gilding of Pills.

Inappetentia, want of Stomach, for want of Ferment in it, or of sufficient Respiration.

Incarnantia & Incarnativa, Medicines generating Flesh, the same with *Sarcotica.*

Inceratio, a mixture of Moisture, with something that is dry, by a gentle soaking, till the Substance be brought to the consistence of soft Wax.

Incidentia, the same with *Attenuantia.*

Incineratio, the Reducing the Bodies of Vegetables and Animals into Ashes by a violent Fire. This is performed sometimes also by the Sun, through the help of a Burning Glass; as for Instance, in *Antimony, Vitriol*, &c.

Incisio. See *Encope.*

Incisores dentes, the same that *Primores.*

Incisorii, the same with *Primores*, is a sharp small Knife used by Chyrurgeons to cut off what is Superfluous, or to dilate a Wound &c.

Inclinatio, when the clear liquid part is separated by a gentle Decantation from the gross Sediments;

in certain Liquors, who fine themſelves by ſtanding; or when you pour off the Water after Edulcoration.

Incorporatio, a mixture, whereby moiſt things are contemperated with dry into one Body, as into a Maſs, therefore here is no lingring Nutrition, but as much moiſture is added as is requiſite to the conſiſtence of the mixed Body, ſo that it becomes like a Pudding as it were; whence it may be called alſo *Impaſtatio*, and in ſome things *Subactio*, a Kneading. Things thus incorporated, muſt be left in a digeſtive Heat, that by mutual Action and Suffering, they may get one temperature common to them both.

Incraſſantia, thickning things, are thoſe which being indued with thick ropy parts, and mixed with thin liquid Juices, bring them to a thicker conſiſtence by joining and knitting their parts.

Incubus, *Incubo*, and *Aſthma Nocturna*, the Night-mare. See *Ephialtes*.

Incurvatio, the ſame with *Cyrtoma*.

Incus, one of the Bones in the inner part of the Ear. It is like a Grinder, and lies under the Bone called *Malleus*. It has Two Proceſſes below; one ſhorter, which leans upon the ſcaly Bone; another longer, which ſuſtains the top of the *Stapes*, or Triangular Bone, that bears upon the Cavity of the inner part of the Ear, whilſt it immerges it ſelf into the place called the Oval Window, with a pretty broad *Baſis*.

Index, the Fore-finger.

Indicans, is nothing elſe than ſomething obſerved in the Body, upon whoſe account ſomething is ſaid to be done that ought to contribute thereunto. An *Indication*.

Indicantes dies, thoſe Days which ſignify that a Criſis will happen on ſuch a Day, which are therefore called Indicant; ſuch are 4, 11, 17, 24.

Indicatio, that which demonſtrates what is to be done in Diſeaſes; and it is Three-fold: *Preſervatory*, which preſerves Health; *Curative*, which expels a Diſeaſe that has already ſeized upon a Perſon; and *Vital*, which reſpects the Strength and way of Living.

Indicator, one of the Muſcles extending the Fore-finger.

Indignatorius Muſculus, the Muſcle that turns the Eye aſide.

Indicatum, that which is ſignified to be done in order to the Recovery of Health.

Indices Dies. See *Critici Dies*.

Indurantia. See *Sclerotica*.

Induſium. See *Amntios*.

Inedia, abſtaining from Meat when one eats leſs than formerly.

Infimus Venter. See *Abdomen*.

Inflammatio. See *Phlegmone*.

Inflatio, the diſtention of a part from flatulent Matter.

Infraſcapularis Muſculus, called alſo *Subſcapularis* and *Immerſus*; it is carnous and broad, and comes from the lower ſide of the *Scapula*, and ends in the Third Ligament of the Shoulder, with a Tendon broader than the reſt.

Infraſpinatus Muſculus, or *Supraſcapularis Secundus*, proceed under the Spine, from the Baſis of the *Scapula* with the Second, *Supraſcapulary*, Carnous and Thick, and runs into the Ligament of the Shoulder with a ſhort and broad Tendon, which is reckoned the Fourth.

Infundibulum, ſive *Enchyta*, or *Tritorium*, a Funnel.

Infundibulum Cerebri, the ſame that *Choana*.

Infundibulum Renum, the Pelvis or Baſin through which the Urine paſſes to the Ureters and the Bladder.

Infuſio, is an Extraction of the Virtue of Medicines with a convenient Liquor, which if it be purgative, it may be taken at once; and to this the Name properly agrees: It is alſo uſed for ſuch Medicines, as having been infuſed for ſome time, ſerve for outward Applications. It is alſo called *Maceration*, *Dilutum*, *Infuſion*.

Ingredientia, various Simples that conſtitute one Compound.

Inguen, the place from the bending of the Thigh to the Secret Parts. The *Groin*.

Injectio Inteſtinalis, the ſame that *Clyſter*.

Inguinalis. See *After*.

Inium, the beginning of the oblongated Marrow, which is the common Senſory, becauſe the Species which are received from the External Organs, are conveyed thither by the Nerves.

Innominata Glandula Oculi. See *Caruncula Oculi*.

Innominata Tunica Oculi, the Tunick of the Eye that wants a Name, is a certain ſubtile Expanſion of the Tendons from the Muſcles, which move the Eye to the circumference of the *Iris* or Honey Membrane.

Innominata Officula. See *Cuneiformia*.

Innominatum Os, others call it *Os Coxæ*, or *Ilium*, is placed at the ſide of the *Os Sacrum*, conſiſting of Three Bones, *Ilium*, *Os Pubis*, and *Iſchium*, joined by Cartilages, and appear diſtinct by Three Lines till Seven Years old, but grow all into one Bone at riper Years. They are called alſo *Cuneiformia*, and *Oſſa Innominata*, nameleſs Bones.

Innominatus Humor, or *Inſitus*, a Secondary Humour, as the Ancients call it, wherewith they thought the Body was nouriſhed: For thoſe nutritious Humours they talk of are Four; *Innominatus*, *Ros*, *Gluten*, *Cambium*. The Innominate Liquor.

Inquietudo, a Convulſive Motion of the Muſcles in the Loins, Neck, and Limbs, wherein the Sick throw themſelves from one ſide to another, lifting up their Arms and Legs, ſometimes lying on their Backs, ſometimes on their Bellies, ſometimes ſitting up in the Bed, ſometimes riſing: This Inquietude happens either at the beginning of a Fever, or continues as long as the Fever laſts, and is a common Symptom in the Plague: Alſo great Pains occaſion reſtleſneſs, eſpecially in the *Cardialgia Colica*, and *Nephritick*: Moreover, Inquietude often accompanies a Delirium, but moſt of all when Death is near at hand, and the Patients ſtrength is not quite exhauſted.

Inſania, or *Amentia*, Madneſs, an Abolition or Depravation of Imagination and Judgment.

Inſeſſus, a Bath for the Belly, proper for the lower Parts, wherein the Patient ſits down to the Navel. They are for ſeveral uſes, as for eaſing of Pain, ſoftning of Parts, diſpelling flatulent Matter, and frequently for exciting the Courſes.

Inſolatio, an Infuſion of things in the heat of the Sun, before they are fermented.

Inſpiratio, an alternate Dilatation of the Cheſt, whereby the Nitrous Air

Air is communicated to the Blood, to accend it by the Wind-pipe, and its *Veſicular* parts. The cauſe of Reſpiration does not ſeem to conſiſt only in the Dilatation of the Thorax, as is commonly thought; but in the Contraction of the Tunick, which covers the upper part of the *Oeſophagus*, and the moſt cloſe Receſſes of the Wind-pipe.

Inſpiſſatio, is when a liquid Subſtance is, by Evaporation, reduced to a thick Conſiſtency. *Inſpiſſation.*

Inſuccatio, the thickning of Aloes, or the like, in the Juice of Violets or Roſes, and the like.

Intellectus, Cogitation, whereby a Man apprehends an Object: It ſeems to be tranſacted in the *Corpus Calloſum*, for the Expanſion of Spirits is there.

Intemperies, ſeu *Dyſcraſia*, & *Acraſia*, a Diſeaſe which conſiſts in inconvenient Qualities of the Body, and theſe are either manifeſt or occult: The Manifeſt are either Simple or Compound; the Simple is, when one Quality is peccant, as an hot, thin, hard, acid, ſalt Diſpoſition, *&c.* The Compound is, when more Qualities than one are peccant; as an hot and ſalt, a cold and acid Diſpoſition, *&c.* An Occult ill Diſpoſition or Diſtemper is ſuch as proceeds from ſome poiſonous Qualities, as from the Air, from poiſonous Animals, *&c.* It comes from the Air, when the Nitre in it becomes contagious, by reaſon of ſtanding ſtinking Waters, daily Drought, Earth-quakes, *&c.* whence malignant peſtilent Fevers, and Plagues themſelves ariſe: For the Vapours being taken away, that which remains of the Air (by reaſon of the Sulphur and Salt in it) contracts an ill ſavour, whereupon the Air and its Nitre degenerate from their due Temperature and Craſis: And I believe the ſame happens from very dry Grounds, for Sulphureous and Saline Particles intermixed with the watery ones abound, which render the Nitre of the Air ſharp and pointed like *Arſenick*, ſublimated *Mercury*, or *Aqua ſlygia*, which being ſucked into the Lungs, do coagulate and corrode the Maſs of the Blood, and make its Spirits vaniſh; whence proceed Quinzies, Pleuriſies, Peſtilential Swellings, *&c.*

Intentio, the ſame with *Indicatio.*

Intercalares dies, or *Intercidentes*, which others call *Provocatorii*, are thoſe Days wherein Nature, either by reaſon of the vehemency of the Fit, or ſome external Cauſe, is excited to expel her Load unſeaſonably; ſuch are the 3*d*, 5*th*, 9*th*, 13*th*, 19*th.*

Intercidentes dies. See *Intercalares.*

Intercoſtales Muſculi, on either ſide Twenty-two, Eleven External, and ſo many Internal, all are weaved between the Ribs; they have oblong Fibres, and croſs one another like an X; the External ariſe from the lower parts of the upper Ribs, and deſcending obliquely towards the hinder parts, are inſerted into the higher parts of the interiour; the Internal proceed on the contrary.

Intercoſtalis Nervus, a Nerve proceeding from the Spinal Marrow added to the *Par vagum*, which alſo branches in the Abdomen thro' all the Viſcera.

Intercus. See *Anaſarca.*

Interfemineum, the ſame that *Perinæum.*

Intermiſſio febrium. See *Apyrexia.*

Intermittens Febris, is called a Fever or Ague, which ceaſes and returns at certain times: It is either *Quotidian*, *Tertian* or *Quartan*; unto which ſome add the *Quintan*.

Intermittens Morbus, a Diſeaſe which comes at certain times, and then remits a little. Intermittent Fevers or Agues proceed not from any fictitious *Focus*, but only from a wrong Aſſimilation of the Chyle.

Internodium, the joining together of the Bones of the Fingers; their Articulation and orderly Coherency.

Internuncii dies. See *Critici dies.*

Interoſſei Muſculi, or *Abductores*, are Six in the ſpace of the *Metacarpus*, Three outward, and Three inward: They ſomewhat help Extenſion.

Interpaſſatio, the ſtitching of Bags, that the Matter included ſhould not fall in a Heap, is the ſame with *Interſuere.*

Interſcapularia, the Cavities betwixt the Shoulder-blade and the Vertebres.

Interſcapularium, a Proceſs of the *Scapula*, in the part of it that riſes, commonly called the *Spine.*

Intertrigo, or *Attritus*, an Excoriation of the Parts near the Fundament, or betwixt the Thighs; or a Fleaing of the Skin, proceeding from a violent Motion, eſpecially Riding: It happens frequently to Children, that the *Cuticula* in their Thighs and Hips is ſeparated, and as it were ſhaven off from the true Skin, which pains them ſo that it makes them reſtleſs. Galling in the Skin.

Inteſtina. See *Enteron.*

Incubus & Intubum. See *Endivia.*

Intumeſcentia, the ſame with *Tumor.*

Inula Campana. See *Helenium.*

Involucrum Cordis. See *Pericardium.*

Jonthus, or *Varus*, is a little, hard, callous Swelling in the Skin of the Face.

Jovis Barba. See *Barba Jovis.*

Jovis Flos, is *Crocus.*

Irio, or *Irion*, Bank-creſs.

Iris, or *Conſecratrix*, the Flower-de-luce.

Iris, that Fibrous Circle next to the *Pupil* of the Eye, diſtinguiſhed with variety of Colours.

Iſatis, Woad, uſed in Dying.

Iſatodes, a blew Bile, reſembling in Colour the Herb *Woad*, with which Cloth is dyed Blew.

Iſchæma, Medicines that ſtop the Blood, which with a binding, cooling or drying Virtue, cloſe up the opening of the Veſſels, or diminiſh and ſtop the Fluidity and violent Motion of the Blood.

Iſchæmon, a ſort of Graſs.

Iſchas, a dried Fig.

Iſchias, the Gout in the Hip, or *Sciatica.*

Iſchium, the Hip, or Huckle-bone.

Iſchophonus, a ſmall Voice.

Iſchuretica, Medicines which force Urine, when it is ſuppreſſed.

Iſchuria, ſuch a Suppreſſion of Urine in the Bladder, that little or nothing of it can be diſcharged; as it happens in the Stone of the Kidneys and Bladder, in the Obſtruction of the Arteries, of the Kidneys, or of the Urinal Paſſages or Urethers, by a ſlimy groſs Humour, by coagulated Blood, or Gravel fixed there: It is alſo ſometimes a Symptom in exceſſive Sweating, Vomiting, Looſeneſs, loſs of Strength,

Palſy

Palsy of the Bladder or Yard, or Frenzies, Apoplexies, and Lethargies.

Isthmus, that part which lies betwixt the Mouth and the Gullet, like a Neck of Land: Also the ridge that separates the Nostrils.

Ithmoidea Ossa. See *Ethmoides.*

Itinerarium, a Chyrurgeons Instrument, which being fixed in the Urinary Passage, shews the Neck or Sphincter of the Bladder, that an Incision may be more surely made to find out the Stone. See *Catheter.*

Iva Arthetica, or *Moschata*, is the same with *Chamæpytis*, called *Ajuga*, five *Abiga*, by the *Latins*; as also *Ibiga.* See *Abiga.*

Juba, a hairy Substance like that at the Tops of Reeds; as you may observe also in the *Millet.*

Judaicum Bitumen. See *Asphalites.*

Judaicus Lapis, is a Stone shaped like an Olive, with many small Streaks lengthwise, of a dark Ash-colour, almost as hard as a Flint Stone; found in *Judæa*, from whence it receives its Name, though it is found also in *Silesia.* Some call the bigger sort the Male, and the lesser the Female. *Aëtius* calls it *Lapis Syriacus*; and some others, *Phrenicites & Tecolithos.* It is often prescribed in a *Nephritis.*

Jugale Os, the same that *Zygoma.*

Juglans, the Wallnut-tree, the outward Bark of the Wallnut dried, vomits strongly; the Catkins are a gentler Vomit, the fresh Nuts move the Belly, the dry are hot and hard to digest; they increase Choler and cause a Cough; the Juice of the outward Bark gargled in the Mouth, is very useful in a *Relaxation* of the Almonds, and for an Inflammation of the Throat; a Decoction of the outward Bark of the green Nuts forces Worms out of their Holes; the green and unripe Nuts candied with the Bark, gently move the Belly, two or three being taken at Bed-time; the Oil of the Nut mixed with Oil of Almonds, is excellent in the Stone, two or three Ounces of it may be taken inwardly at a time; the Nuts being infused in Water till the Skin of the Kernels comes off, and infused 2 Days in *Aqua Vitæ*, are said to be peculiarly proper for Obstructions of the Courses; take two or three of the Nuts so infused daily in the Morning fasting, for ten Days before the usual time of their flowing.

Jugularis Vena, that Vein which goes towards the Scull by the Neck.

Jugulum, the same that *Furcula.*

Jujubæ, a sort of Prunes, of a red Colour without, and a luscious taste. They are brought to us chiefly out of *Italy.*

Jujubs, are moderately hot and moist, they attemperate the sharpness of the Blood, and are good for Diseases of the Breast and Lungs, for Coughs, difficulty of Breathing, for Diseases of the Reins and Bladder, and for heat of Urine: The Syrup of *Jujubs* is a cooling Syrup, and proper for Coughs, Pleurisies, and for Ulcers of the Lungs and Bladder. *Jujubs* are used in the *Lohoch sanans*, and in the pectoral Decoction.

Julap. See *Julepus.*

Julapium, the same.

Julep & Juleb. See *Julepus.*

Julepus, a liquid Medicine taken inwardly, of a grateful Taste, and clear, made of a convenient Liquor with Syrup or Sugar, without any Boil-

Boiling, and in the quantity of Three or Four Doſes, to alter or refrigerate. A *Julep* conſiſts commonly of one Pound and an half of Barley-water, or of Diſtilled Waters, rarely of Wine, of the cooling Syrup of red Gooſe-berries, Berberries, Violets, *&c.* to which they commonly add ſome drops of Sulphur, Vitriol, Salt, *&c.* to give it a good Taſte. *Juleb*, whence the Word *Julepus* comes, is a *Perſian* Word, and ſignifies a ſweet Potion.

Julus, *Juli*, the Leaves that firſt come out, but moſt properly the long Flowers of the Wallnut-tree, called by ſome *Catkins*.

Junctura, the ſame with *Diarthroſis*.

Juncus, a Ruſh.

Juniperus, the Juniper-tree, the Wood of this Tree being burned, perfumes the Air; the Berries are good for a cold Stomach, and are good againſt Wind and Gripes; they provoke Urine, and expel Poiſon, and are good in Diſeaſes of the Head and Nerves: The Oil of Juniper is much in uſe, it helps the Tooth-ach, and is good in the Cholick, and againſt Gravel.

Junonis Roſa, is *Lilium*.

Jupiter, ſignifies, amongſt the *Chymiſts*, as much as Tin: Some attribute certain Influences to the Planet of that Name, but with more Vanity than Certainty.

Juſquiamus, is *Hyoſcyamus*.

Juvans, *Auxilium*, ſeu *Remedium*, Help, Remedy. The ſame with *Indicatum*.

Juxtangina, a ſort of an Inflammation in the Throat, called *Cynanche*. See *Cynanche* and *Angina*.

Ixia, the ſame with *Cirſos* or *Varix*.

Ixia, and *Ixine*, *Chamæleon*, a ſort of Carduus.

K

Kali, a Sea-herb, of whoſe Aſhes Glaſs and Soap are made: It is alſo called *Alcali* and *Salicornia*.

Keiri, or *Cheiri & Keirim*, Wall-Flower; the Flowers are cordial, and good for the Nerves; they eaſe Pain, provoke the Courſes, expel the *Secundine* and a dead Child: The Conſerve of the Flowers, the Diſtilled Water, and the Oil made of the Flowers by Infuſion, are in uſe for Apoplexies and Palſies; the Oil is very anodyne in Wounds, and Inflammations of the Nervous parts. It is the ſame with *Leucoïon*.

Kermes, *Chermes*, *Coccus Infectoria*, *Granum & Coccus Baphica*, *Granum Tinctorum*, *Scarlatum*, *Chermes-berries*, the Fruit of a very famous Shrub, known alſo by the Name of *Ilex*: They come from *Candie*, *Spain*, and ſome parts of *France*.

Kermes, or the Scarlet-oak, grows on ſtony Hills about *Montpellier*, and in other parts of *France*, and in *Italy*: The Grains of *Kermes* are counted, by Philoſophers and Botaniſts, the ſpurious or excrementitious Fruit of the Scarlet Oak only: But the Learned and Ingenious Dr. *Martin Liſter* found ſuch kind of Grains growing in *England* upon the tender Branches of Cherry-trees, and ſuppoſes that they are not Excreſcencies, but the Work of ſome Inſect, for receiving as in a Neſts its young ones: The Grains are Aſtringent, and uſed ſucceſsfully for Wounds, and wounded Nerves, to prevent Miſcarriage, for an Apoplexy, Palſy, Palpitation of the Heart, for Fainting and Melancholy.

Kina Kinæ. See *Cina Cinæ*.

Kirath, ſeu *Siliqua*, a Weight weighing 4 Grains.

L

Labella, Leporina. See *Labia, Leporina.*

Labdanum, idem quod *Laudanum.*

Labes, a Prominence of the Lips, or a Spot or Speckle.

Labes, a Spot.

Labia pudendi Muliebris, are thoſe two Protuberances, or the exterior part of the Womens Privities, hairy without, betwixt which is the firſt Entrance of the Mens Yards, whence they are alſo called the Hills of *Venus*, being of a peculiar Subſtance, ſuch a one as is not to be met with in any other particular part of the Body. In Virgins, this opening betwixt them is inwardly, almoſt cloſed up by certain ſmall Ligaments; but after Coition becomes wider, and increaſes in bigneſs after Child-bearing. The Lips of a Womans Privities.

Labia Leporina, ſuch Lips as by reaſon of their ill ſhape will not meet together, which ſome call *Roſtra Leporina.*

Labis, Volſella, or *Forceps*, an Inſtrument to extract any thing.

Labium & Labrum, is the Extremity of the Bones at either end; it is the Extremity of the Mouth; it is the outward edges of a Womans Privities; it is thoſe of Wounds: The Proceſſes of the Bones are alſo called *Labia.*

Labor, the ſame with *Exercitium*, hard Labour or Exerciſe. The *Chymiſts* working in *Laboratories*, are alſo called *Laborantes*, or *Labouring Men.*

Laboratorium, a Place adapted by *Chymiſts* on purpoſe for their Operations: It belongs alſo to the Apothecaries Shops.

Labroſulcium. See *Cheilocace.*

Labrum Veneris, is *Dipſacus.*

Labruſca, is *Bryonia.* See *Bryonia.*

Laburnum, a ſort of *Anagyris.*

Labrum, a Veſſel for Bathing: It ſignifies alſo the ſame thing with *Labium.*

Labyrinthus, a Body full of windings and turnings, as may be ſeen in the inner part of the Ear, and in the outer Surface of the Brain.

Lac, Milk, made by ſeparating of Chyle from the Arterious Blood, by the *Glandules* of the Breaſt: Milk begins to be made for the moſt part after the going with Young, or a little before the Birth; but it ceaſes in old Creatures, thoſe that are with Child, and in menſtruous Perſons. The Chyle it ſelf is alſo called *Milk*, as are alſo ſome white Juices flowing from divers Herbs.

Lacca, it is made by winged Emmets; as Honey by Bees: It is gathered in *Bengala, Malabar, Siam, Peru*, from the young Sprouts of a very large Tree, whoſe Leaves are like the Plum-Tree, and ſeveral other Places: It is Red and Diaphanous; and being caſt upon the Fire, it emits pleaſant Fume.

Lacertus. See *Brachium.*

Lachanum, is *Olus.*

Lachryma Chriſti, or *Lachryma Jobi*, is *Lithoſpermum Majus.*

Lachrymales Ductus. See *Ductus Lachrymales.*

Lachrymale Punctum, an Hole made in the Bone of the Noſe, by which the Matter that makes Tears, paſſes to the Noſtrils: If the Holes grow hard and brawny from an Ulcer in one of the Glandules at the Corners of the Eyes, thence ariſes a *Fiſtula Lachrymalis.*

Lachry-

Lachrymæ, a moiſture which is ſeparated by the Glandules of the Eye, to moiſten the Eyes, which if it be too much, ſo that it cannot be received by the *Punctum Lachrymale*, they fall from the Eyes, and are called Tears ; as alſo certain Juices flowing from Vegetables naturally ; as the Tears of *Frankincenſe*, *Opium*, *Dragons-blood*, &c.

Lachrymales Ductus. See *Ductus Lachrymales*.

Laconicum, five *Caldarium*, and *Aſſa*, or *Balneum Aereum*, was formerly a Cellar without any Water, made to provoke Sweat, which was done by an hot Vapour, or a dry Heat included therein. Some call it *Calida Sudatio*, and *Cicero Aſſa*. A Dry Bath.

Lacrymoſus. See *Dacryodes*.

Lactatio, the ſucking of Milk from the Breaſts, for the Nouriſhment of the Child.

Lactea Febris, the Milk Fever, that which comes upon Child-bed Women on the Firſt Days. The *Milk-Fever*.

Lactea Vaſa. See *Vaſa Lactea*.

Lactes, ſome take for the *Pancreas*, or for the *Meſentery*, others for the Milky Veſſels, and ſerve alſo for the Guts. *Lactes* is alſo the Seminal Matter of the Fiſhes, which impregnates their Eggs.

Lactuca, Lettice, it cools the Stomach, and qualifies Choler and Heat, and diſpoſes to Reſt, and encreaſes Milk, and yields good Nouriſhment. In Frenzies, Madneſs, and burning Fevers, and the like, apply to the Temples, and the *Coronal* Suture, and alſo to the Wriſts, Rags dipt in Lettice-water, wherein *Sal Prunella* has been diſſolved.

Lactuca Sylvatica, the ſame with *Hieracium*.

Lactucella, is *Sonchus*, ſeu *Lactero*. Sow-Thiſtle.

Lactucimina, the ſame that *Aphthæ*.

Lactumia, the ſame that *Achores*.

Lacunæ, little Pores or Paſſages in the *Vagina* of the Womb, but no where greater than in the lower part of the Urinary Paſſage. There flows a certain Serous Pituitous Matter out of theſe *Ductus*'s which lubricitates the *Vagina*, and is looked upon as Seed : It flows out in a great quantity in the Act of Coition.

Ladanum, or *Labdanum*, is a Fat Liquor that is received with certain Inſtruments in the Dog-days, in *Cyprus*, *Candia*, *Libya*, and *Arabia*, and afterwards hardened in the Sun ; That which comes to us is hard, friable, of a blackiſh Colour, and inflamable ; the Fume whereof is pleaſant, and therefore fit for Perfumes.

Lævigatio, properly is, when Medicines are ground and reduced to an impalpable Powder, by the help of ſome Liquids, on a Marble-ſtone, or in a Marble or Stone Mortar, in the ſame manner as the Painters grind their Colours. The Chymiſts call it an *Alcool*.

Lagochilus, one who has cloven Lips. See *Labia Leporina*.

Lagophthalmus, five *Oculus Leporinus*, is when the upper Eye-lid does not quite cover the Eye it ſelf, ſo that the Eye-lids are not quite cloſed, when they are aſleep : Of this there are Four ſorts ; 1. When they are born ſo : 2. By Cuſtom, in looking often backwards : 3. By Convulſions ; and 4thly, by a hard Scar, after the cure of a Wound or Ulcer in that part. Hares Eyes.

Lago-

Lagopus, Hares-foot, a ſort of *Trifolium*, or *Trefoil*.

Lambdoides, the backward Suture of the Brain.

Lamium, Arch-angel, one handful of the Herb beaten up with Hogs Lard, and applied to the Kings-Evil Swellings in the Neck or Throat, diſcuſſes them; a Conſerve of the Flowers is much commended in the Whites.

Lampſana, Nipple-Wort, it is reckoned good for the Nipples, when they are ſore.

Lanaria, is *Saponaria*. See *Struthium*.

Lancetta, a Chyrurgeons little Knife ſtreight pointed, Two edged, uſed in opening of Veins, cutting of Fiſtula's, opening of the Fundament, Yard, or Womb that is ſhut. A Chyrurgeons Lancet.

Lanugo, in Phyſiology, ſignifies tender Filaments growing to the Cuticle, like Hairs or Wool, as in Mullein, Cudweed, and the like.

Lanugo, the tender Hairs or down of the Face.

Lapathum, ſive *Rumex*, Dock, of this there are ſeveral kinds; the Root of ſharp-pointed Dock is of great uſe in Phyſick, for Diet-drinks, for the Scurvy and Itch, and Jaundice; the Powder of the Seeds ſtrengthens the Liver, and ſtops all Fluxes of the Belly.

Lapides, Stones, the hard Shells including the Kernels among Vegetables, and Stones are found in Men and Beaſts: Among the Minerals we have precious Stones; and ſome Medicines, by reaſon of their hardneſs, are called Stones; as *Lapis Prunella*, *Infernalis*, and the like.

Lapidillum, a Chyrurgical Inſtrument, to extract a Stone from the Bladder.

Lapis Porcinus, *Lappa*, or *Bardana*, *Burdock*.

Lappago. See *Aparine*.

Laqueus, a Band ſo tied, that if it be attracted, or preſſed with weight, it ſhuts up cloſe: Its uſe is to extend broken or disjointed Bones, to keep them in their Places when they are ſet, to bind the Parts cloſe together: The Differences of theſe *Laquei*, or Bands, are ſeveral, having their Names either from the Inventers, or from their uſe, or from their likeneſs to, or ſhape of any thing, or from the manner of lying, or their effect, which unleſs they were here delineated, can ſcarce be underſtood by a bare Deſcription. *Bands* or *Snares*.

Larix, the Larch-Tree, Turpentine diſtils from this Tree.

Laryngotomia, the ſame that *Bronchotomia*.

Larynx, *Guttur*; according to *Galen*, *Larynx* is properly the Head or Top of the Wind-pipe, which conſiſts of Five *Cartilages*. The firſt pair is called *Scutiforme*, like a Shield, which conſtitutes the protuberance in the Neck called *Adam*'s Apple: The Second pair is called *Annular*, becauſe it is round like a Ring: The Third and Fourth Cartilage ſome reckon but one, but if the Membrane be took off, it appears to be Two, and are called *Guttalis* and *Glottis*. The Fifth is called *Epiglottis*, which covers the opening of the Wind-pipe at the Top. Its uſe is in the Voice and Reſpiration.

Laſerpitium. See *Silphium*.

Laſſitudo, Wearineſs, proceeding from ſeveral Cauſes.

Lateralis Morbus. See *Pleuritis*.

Lathyris, a ſort of *Tithymal*.

Lathyrus, a ſort of Pulſe. A *Cicheling*.

Latiſſi-

Latiſſimus Dorſi Muſculus. See *Aniſcalptor.*

Lavamentum, the ſame that *Fotus.*

Lavatio, a waſhing, it is chiefly meant of Reſinous and Earthy Minerals and Metals, cleanſed from their Filth, by waſhing of them in Water, or ſome other Liquor.

Laudanum, meant only of a Medicine made of *Opium*, and that they call *Opiate Laudanum*, from its excellent Qualities. Authors give ſeveral Deſcriptions of it. It allays the moſt unſupportable Pains, and ſtops any Flux.

Lavendula, or *Lavandula*, or *Pſeudonardus*, Lavender; it is Cephalick, and good for the Nerves, and is much of the ſame Virtue with *Stœchas*, it is chiefly uſed in Catarrhs, for the Palſy, Convulſions, Giddineſs, Lethargy, and the like; it provokes Urine, and the Courſes, and haſtens Delivery, and is uſed for flatulent Gripes; it is uſed outwardly in Fomentations; the diſtilled Water, the Conſerve, and the Oil, are in uſe.

Laver, or *Sion*, *Becabunga Aquatica.* See *Becabunga.*

Laureola, or *Daphnoides*, ſpurge Laurel, being chewed, it inflames the Jaws, taken inwardly it provokes Vomiting, and hurts and burns the Stomach, and inward Parts; and therefore by reaſon of its great Acrimony, it is ſeldom preſcribed by Phyſicians; the Powder of it infuſed in Vinegar, and ſprinkled upon Cancers, does good before they are Ulcerated.

Lauroceraſus, is a Shrub with Laurel Leaves, but greater and greener and ſmooth, and the Fruit of it is like Cherries, and therefore it is called Laurel-Cherry.

Laurus, a Bay-Tree, a Decoction of the Bark, Berries, and Leaves, makes a good Bath for the Womb and Bladder: The Berries are very uſeful againſt all Poiſons of Venomous Creatures, and the ſtinging of Waſps and Bees; and alſo in the Plague, and for infectious Diſeaſes, and therefore are an Ingredient in the *London* Treacle; it is ſaid, that ſeven of the Berries taken inwardly will haſten Delivery, being made into an Electuary with Honey, they cure old Coughs, and ſhortneſs of Breath, and ſtop Rheums, they expel Wind, and provoke Urine, and comfort the Stomach. The Oil, which is made of the Berries, is very uſeful in cold Diſeaſes of the Joints and Nerves: The Electuary of it is frequently uſed in Clyſters, to expel Wind, and to eaſe the Pain of the Cholick; ſo do the Berries themſelves.

Laurus Alexandrina, has got its Name, becauſe *Alexander* wore it, after having obtained a great Victory; in Imitation of which, the Conquerors among the Ancients have choſen theſe Leaves, as an Emblem of their Victories: It has alſo got the Name of *Victoriola.* See *Hypogloſſum.*

Laxantia, Looſening Medicines, are thoſe which with their benign Particles ſoftning and ſcouring the Inteſtines, cleanſe them of their Excrements.

Lazuli Lapis, it is of a deep Sky-colour, not pellucid, adorned with Veins; the *Ultramarine* Colour is made of it. One ſort is fixed, and does not change Colour in the Fire, and is brought from the Eaſt; and the other is not fixed, and loſes its Colour in the Fire; and this ſort comes from *Germany.* It is given inward-

inwardly to looſen the Belly. Lazur-ſtone.

Lebes. See *Cacabus.*

Ledum, Hill-Roſe.

Legumen, Pulſe.

Lelythus. See *Piſum.*

Lenientia, the ſame with *Laxantia.*

Leno, and *Linon*, that part of the Brain called *Torcular Herophili*, that place where the Third Cavity of the *Meninx* is joined to the Firſt, Second and Fourth.

Lens and *Lenticula*, Ducks Meat, it is cooling and good in Inflammations; it alſo cures Childrens Ruptures: An Infuſion of it in White-wine cures the Jaundice, ſix Ounces of it being taken every Morning for Nine Days. It grows in ſtanding Water.

Lenta Febris, whereby a Man conſumes leiſurely, occaſioned frequently by the Obſtructions of certain *Viſcera.* A Conſumptive Fever.

Lenticulare Inſtruinentum, a Chyrurgical Inſtrument to make the Bones ſmooth.

Lentigines, ſive *Ephelides*, Freckles, are little Spots, eſpecially in Women, and chiefly in their Faces, but ſometimes in their Hands, Arms, and the upper part of the Cheſt, which is expoſed to the Air; the Skin is ſometimes ſpotted thicker, ſometimes thinner with them, like as with ſo many Drops, but without any Trouble or Pain; in ſome they appear only in Summer, and diſappear in Winter; in others they continue the Year round.

Lentiſcus, the Maſtick-Tree, or rather Shrub, which produces the *Maſtick*; all the parts of it are binding, the Buds, the Leaves, the Branches, the Fruit, and the Bark of the Root; the Juice preſſed from the Bark of the Root, and the Leaves boiled in Water, taken inwardly, is good for a Looſeneſs, and the Bloody Flux, and for the Falling of the Womb and Fundament: The Oil of the Maſtick-Tree is mixed in Medicines for curing the Leproſy, and is much commended for the falling of the Hair, and for Inflammations of the Gums, the Oil being held in the Mouth moderately hot. Maſtick-Trees grow only in the Iſland of *Chios*. Maſtick is preferred before all other Medicines in all thoſe Diſeaſes where there is a need of binding: The beſt Maſtick is of a light Colour, clear and tranſparent, ſweet ſcented and friable; it is ſometimes adulterated with the Reſin of the Pine-Tree, and with Frankincenſe; but the Cheat may eaſily be diſcovered by the ſmell.

Leontiaſis, the ſame with *Elephantiaſis.*

Leontopetalon, Lions-Blade.

Leontopedium, ſive *Pes Leonis*, Lions Foot.

Lepidium, vulgo *Piperitis*, Pepperwort; the Leaf is Acrid and Hot, the Herb bruiſed cures the Hip-Gout, boiled in Beer it haſtens Delivery; it is commended againſt Leproſy.

Lepidoides, the ſcaly Suture of the Scull. See *Mendoſa.*

Leporina Labia, the ſame with *Lagochilus.*

Leporinus Oculus. See *Lagophthalmus.*

Lepra, a Leproſy, a dry Scab, whereby the Skin becomes ſcaly like Fiſh: It differs from *Leuce* and *Alphus*, in that a Leproſy is rough to the Touch, and cauſes an Itching; for the Skin is the only part affected, and therefore that being flea'd off the Fleſh, underneath appears ſound and well.

Lepra

Lepra Arabum, the ſame that *Elephantiaſis Græcorum.*

Lepra Græcorum, or *Impetigo Celſi*, is the higheſt degree of Scabbedneſs; but it muſt be obſerved, leaſt any ſhould be gravelled in the Reading of Authors, that we here ſpeak of the *Leproſy of the Greeks*, not the *Arabians*. That which the *Arabians* call a Leproſy, is the *Elephantiaſis of the Greeks*, which is nothing elſe than an Univerſal Canker of the whole Body. A Leproſy is a Diſeaſe proceeding from black Bile, diffuſed through the whole Body, whence the Temperature, the Form and Figure, and at laſt the very Continuity of the Body is corrupted, and it is a Canker commonly to the whole Body. The *Arabians* call the Leproſy of the *Greeks Alharas Nigra*, which is the ſame with a kind of Ring-worm or Tetter which fleas the Fleſh, and is a rough violent Scab in the Skin, accompanied with Scales like Fiſh, and itching. There is a greater Corruption of Humours in a Leproſy than in a Scabbedneſs, and from the latter there only fall little Flakes like Dandruff from the Head, but from the former as it were Scales of Fiſh, ſo that one paſſes from Itching to a Leproſy by the Scab: For *Pruritus*, or Itching, is a certain ſmall Aſperity of the Skin, wherein unleſs you ſcratch very hard, nothing falls from the Skin: When it is grown to a Scab, the Humour is more apparent, and certain little Particles like Dandruff fall off, whether it be ſcratched or no: For in a Scab the Matter is thinner, and at laſt preys upon the Surface of the Skin: But then in a Leproſy the Matter is thicker, and not only feeds upon the Surface, but the inner part of the Skin. *Celſus* doubtleſs meant this Leproſy of the *Greeks* by the Word *Impetigo*, but not the *Lichen* of the *Greeks*, which ſome call *Impetigo* The *Leproſy* of the *Greeks.*

Leptuntica, attenuating, cutting Medicines, which part the Craſs and Viſcous Humours with their Acute Particles.

Lethargus, a Lethargy, is a Drowzineſs cauſing an heavy Sleep called *Coma*, accompanied with a Fever and a *Delirium*; and it is nothing elſe but an heap of too much of incongruous moiſt Matter within the Pores of the barky Subſtance of the Brain. This Diſtemper does not ſeem to come of it ſelf, but rather from the Demigration of Fevers.

Levator Muſculus, one of the Muſcles of the *Scapulæ.*

Leucacantha, is the *Spina Alba*, *Carlina*, *Chamæleon.* Cotton Thiſtle.

Leucanthemum, as much as *White-Flower*, is ſometimes applied to the *Camomile Flowers.*

Leucanthon, ſignifies in general a Plant bearing white Flowers.

Leuce, ſeu *Vitiligo Alba*, when the Hairs, Skin, and ſometimes the Fleſh underneath, turn white, the Fleſh being pricked with a Needle is not ſenſible, nor emits Blood, but a milky Humour. It differs from *Alphus*, in that it penetrates deeper, and changes the Skin, ſo that the Hairs are changed too. It is called by ſome the *White Leproſy.*

Leuceleƈtrum, white Amber.

Leucænus, White-wine.

Leucoion, Wall flower.

Leucolachanum, wild Valerian.

Leucoma, a white Scar in the horny Tunick of the Eye.

Leucophagum, made of Almonds macerated in Roſe water, and of Capon or Partridge boiled, bruiſed and

and ſtrained through a Sieve made of Briſtles: It is uſed in a Conſumption.

Leucophlegmatia, ſive *Anaſarca pituitoſa*, a pituitous Dropſy, or a Dropſy that has ſeized the whole Body.

Leucopiper. See *Piper*.

Leucoſis. See *Dealbatio*.

Leviſticum, alſo called *Smyrnion*, and *Liguſticum*, becauſe it grows in *Liguria*, Lovage, it is Alexipharmick, Diuretick, and Vulnerary; it ſtrengthens the Stomach, and does good in an Aſthma; it opens Obſtructions of the Liver and Spleen, and cures the Jaundice; it is uſed outwardly in Baths and Cataplaſms; the Virtues of it are much the ſame with Angelica and Maſter-wort.

Libanos and *Libanotos*. See *Thus*.

Libanotis. See *Roſmarinum*.

Liber, is the inner part of the Bark of Vegetables, next to the Wood.

Libra, a Pound, contains Twelve Ounces in Phyſick, but 16 among Traders.

Liburnum, the ſame with *Viburnum*.

Lichen, a kind of Moſs ſo called, becauſe it is the chiefeſt Remedy in the Diſtemper called *Lichen*.

Lichen, barbarouſly called *Serpigo* or *Zerna*: *Halliabbas* calls it *Petigo* and *Sarpedo*; the Vulgar *Volatica*. *Lichens* are certain Aſperities of the Skin, and as it were Tumours, which itch much, and ſend forth Matter: The *Greeks* and *Arabians* have made Two ſorts of *Lichens*; the one mild and gentle, the other fierce and cruel: And according to *Avicen*, ſome are moiſt, which being rubbed ſend forth a kind of Dew; others are dry; and the moiſt are more ſafe, but the dry is made of ſalt pituitous Matter turned into Melancholy Blood. And again he writes, that one Mangineſs (*Impetigo*) brings off the Skin by reaſon of its great drineſs, and another does not; and that one is ambulatory and malignant, another fixed and ſtanding; as alſo one is old, another freſh. Hence it appears, that the *Scabies* of *Corn. Celſus* was nothing but the *Lichen* of the *Greeks*, and the *Impetigo* of the *Arabians*. It comes in any part of the Body, but eſpecially in the Face and Chin, as *Galen* has it; for a *Lichen*, ſays he, is a moſt ungrateful Diſtemper in the Chin, becauſe it makes it itch exceedingly, and ſtretches out the parts affected: It is not a little dangerous, it ſpreads over the whole Face, and ſometimes reaches the Eyes, and at laſt makes the Perſon affected extream filthy and loathſom. *Lichen* of the *Greeks* is *Pliny*'s *Impetigo*, or an Inequality of the Skin, extending it ſelf to the neighbouring parts, and accompanied with an extraordinary itching, and dry Pimples, a *Ring-worm*. *Lichen* is alſo the callous part in an Horſe's Foot; likewiſe a ſort of green Moſs.

Lien. See *Splen*.

Lienteria, a Looſeneſs, when the Meat is ſent out before it be altered, not ſtaying in the Stomach, but falling immediately down into the Inteſtines with a Noiſe, Diſtenſion and Pain.

Ligamentum, a Ligament, is a ſolid and very fibrous part, proceeding almoſt from Matter like a Cartilage, different in Size, Number and Situation, broad or round, as it comes near the Conſtitution of a Membrane or Cartilage, drier or moiſter, harder or ſofter, more or

less, tough and flexible, and designed by Nature for the connecting of Parts, especially Bones, that they may better perform their Motions. A *Ligament.*

Ligamentum Ciliare, the Ligament of the Eye-lid, or the *Ciliar Ligament.*

Ligamenta Uteri, the Ligaments of the Womb.

Ligula, the same that *Clavicula.*

Ligusticum. See *Levisticum.*

Ligustrum, Privet.

Liliago, a Diminutive of *Lilium.*

Liliasphodelus, is *Hemerocallis.*

Lilium, a Lilly, the distilled Water of the white Lilly is given to Women that have hard Labours, and to expel the After-birth; the Root is commonly used in Cataplasms, to assuage Pain, and to ripen Tumours, the Oil of Lillies serves for the same purpose: It is said, many People in Dropsies have been cured with the Juice, mixed with Barley-flower and made into Bread, which Bread they must use only for the space of a Month or six Weeks: The Root, the Leaves, the Flowers, and the Seeds of the yellow and white Water lilly, are used in Fluxes, especially for a Gonorrhœa: The Root of the white Water-lilly moderates the Flux of the Courses, and will cure the heat of Urine.

Lilium convallium, Lilly of the Valleys, the Flowers and the Leaves are counted good in Apoplexies, Palsies, for the Falling-sickness, and Giddiness, and other cold Diseases of the Head.

Lilium inter Spinas, *Caprifolium*, seu *Matrilylva*, Wood-bind.

Limatio, or Filing, is a reducing to Powder of hard Bodies by the File; it is also used in sharp Teeth, or Corruption or Excrescencies of the Bones.

Limodorum. See *Orobanche.*

Limonia malus, and *Limonium*, Limons, they are more Acid than Oranges or Citrons, and therefore it is probable the Juice is colder: It is proper for all those uses that Citrons are, but it is not so effectual against Poison, yet is it more powerful in hot Diseases; it quenches Thirst, and lessens Feverish Heats: The Juice of it is very proper for the Stone, and to cleanse the Urinary Passages: The Syrup of the Juice is good for Obstructions of the Kidneys, it quenches Thirst, is used in burning Fevers, and it strengthens the Heart and Stomach, restrains the Effervescence of Choler, and is used with good success to stop Vomiting, the Hickcup, and to take off a burning Fever: The Peel is Candied with Sugar for Sweet-meats: The distilled Water of Limons is reckoned an excellent Cosmetick.

Limonada, Lemonade, a kind of a Mixture or Julep, made with Juice of Limons, Water and Sugar.

Limonium, *Pyrola*, and *Tintinnabulum*, are the same thing: See in their proper places.

Linamentum, the same with *Motos.*

Linaria, five *Urinalis*, Toad-flax, a small Glass of the distilled Water of this Herb, with a Dram of the Powder mixed with it, evacuates Urine powerfully in a Dropsy; the Water also purges by Stool, and cures the Jaundice, but especially the Decoction of the Herb in Wine, which also opens Obstructions of the Liver; the Water or the Juice dropped into the Eyes, cures Inflammations,

tions, and redneſs of them ; Rags dipped in the Water cleanſes Ulcers, and the Juice takes off Spots from the Face.

Linctus, the ſame with *Eclegma*.

Linea alba, a Concourſe of the Tendons of the Muſcles of the *Abdomen*, excepting the Tendons of the ſtreight ones ; for the Tendons of the oblique Muſcles unite, and meet ſo on both ſides, that they make a kind of Tunick that covers the *Abdomen*, as if they were all but one Tendon : It is white, and not fleſhy, proceeding from the pointed Cartilage, to the *Os Pubis* ; and is narrower below the Navel than above.

Lineæ Fatales, certain Wrinkles in the Forehead, whereby many things are vainly foretold.

Lingua, the Tongue, an oblong, broad, thick Member, and thicker at the Root, and thinner and ſharper at the end, of a moderate bigneſs, that it may move more quickly. In the exterior and upper part of the Tongue, there are a great many little Bodies which break out from the Surface of the Tongue, and crooking moderately, incline backwards towards the Root, ſo that they look like a Comb that cards Wool. Theſe Cartilaginous Bodies in an Ox eſpecially, ſeem to reſemble the Figure of a Boar's Tooth ; in the lower part they have a certain Cavity. They are made of a thick, tenacious, fibrous Matter, which ſeems like a heap of little Rods : About the ſides of the Tongue they grow ſmaller and ſmaller, ſo that they almoſt diſappear, and certain Membranous Bodies are placed at their Baſis, which look like a Cone, and then by and by a more obtuſe pappy Subſtance : All the little Protuberances are cloathed with the Membrane of the Tongue ; they are firmly implanted in a certain Tenacious Tunick of the Tongue, there being under them a craſs, viſcous or nervous Subſtance, eſpecially in thoſe Places where there are remarkable Pits in the Tongue diſpoſed in like order and manner, ſo that in the inner part of the Tongue there are a great many of them, which are firmly implanted in a certain viſcous ſort of Body. When the Membrane that covers the whole Tongue is taken off, there appears a certain glutinous Subſtance, then a Nervous Pappy Body ſomething Yellow, which ſpreads like the Membrane, and diſcovers remarkable Nervous Protuberances diſpoſed of in a wonderful order. The next thing that appears, are little Nipples in greater abundance than thoſe ſpoke of, and of another order ; for as many little Protuberances as cover the outſide of the Tongue, ſo many Nervous Nipples of this ſort are found within ; theſe proceed from the common pappy Subſtance, grow tolerably high, and ſhoot out farther into nervous Sprouts from the top of them, about which you diſcover innumerable little Protuberances proceeding from the ſame Stock, and of an equal height, only ſlenderer, like a Cone, and which go within their proper Cavities ready made in the craſs viſcous Subſtance beforementioned, and at laſt end towards the outermoſt Membrane : Furthermore, the Subſtance of the Tongue is Muſculous. The Centre of the Tongue conſiſts of ſeveral ſorts of Fibres, long, tranſverſe and oblique ; which being mutually interwoven with one another, look

like a Coverlet or Blanket: It owes its Motion to peculiar Muſcles of its own, wherewith it is contracted and abbreviated. The pairs of Muſcles are the *Styloglosſum*, *Baſioglosſum*, *Geniogloſſum*, *Ceratogloſſum*, and *Myogloſſum*.

Lingua Canis, vel *Canina*. See *Cynogloſſa*.

Linamentum, an external Medicine of a middle Conſiſtence, betwixt an Oil and an Ointment.

Linum, Flax.

Lipodermus, a Diſeaſe of the Skin, covering the Glans of the Yard, ſo that it cannot be drawn back.

Lipopſychia, a ſmall *Deliquium*.

Lipothymia, *Defectus Animi*, *Defectio Animæ*, *Deliquium Animi*, Weakneſs, when People are inclined to Swooning.

Lippitudo, a certain roughneſs within the Eyes, as if there was Sand in them. Bleareдneſs, Bleareyed.

Lipyria, a continual Fever, wherein the outward parts are cold, and the inward parts burn. This frequently happens in the Inflammations of the Stomach, Liver, Spleen, *&c.*

Liquatio, the ſame with *Liquefactio*.

Liquefactio, the melting of Roſin or Wax, with Oil or Fat, over a gentle Fire; or the melting of Salts in a Cellar; as alſo of the melting of Metals and Minerals in an open Fire.

Liquid-Ambra, five *Liquida Ambra*, ſo called from its odoriferous Scent, being an oily reſinous Subſtance, thicker at the bottom; which being a kind of Sediment, is kept by it ſelf, the more liquid part ſwimming like Oil on the top. It flows from the Tree called *Ococol* in *New-Spain*.

Liquiritia, Liquoriſh, it is good for the Lungs and Reins, it mitigates Acrimony, and helps Expectoration, and gently looſens Childrens Bellies; it is chiefly uſed for Coughs, Hoarſeneſs, Conſumptions, Pleuriſies, Eroſions of the Bladder, and ſharpneſs of Urine. See *Glycyrrhiza*.

Liquor, Liquor, tho' this is made uſe of in all Juices, or liquid Subſtances, yet it more properly belongs to thoſe made by *Deliquium*, ſuch as are commonly called Oil, and by ſome Balſams, and frequently alſo diſtilled Waters.

Lirion. See *Lilium*.

Lithargyrium, Litharge, a frothy Excrement that remains after the Purification of Silver by Lead: There is two ſorts of it, the Golden and the Silver, tho' they differ only in Boiling.

Lithiaſis, the Generation of the Stone in the Kidneys or Bladder.

Lithoides, *Os petroſum*, the ſtony Bone.

Lithontriptica, Medicines which break the Stone.

Lithoſpermum, *Milium Solis* in *Latin*, Gromwel.

Lithotomia, a cutting the Stone out of the Bladder, and is thus performed: The Operator lays the ſick Perſon upon a ſoft Pillow, in the Boſome or Lap of ſome ſtrong Man, after he has leaped Three or Four times from on high; then he ties the Hands on each ſide faſt to the Sole of the Foot, and Two People ſtanding on each ſide, hold the Knees as far aſunder as poſſible: After this, the Operator moiſtning one Finger of his Left Hand, or if neceſſity require, the Two Foremoſt, with Oil of white Roſes, thruſts them up into the Fundament,

ment, and with his Right Hand preſſes the upper parts of the Secrets lightly, that by this means the Stone may be brought to the *Perinæum*, which when he has forced thither with his Finger, he cuts with a Two-edged Knife proportionably to the bigneſs of the Stone, in the left ſide betwixt the Teſticles and the Fundament, near to the Suture of the *Perinæum*, bringing the Stone towards the Knife: And if the Stone come not out, either of its own accord, or by the thruſting of the Fingers, he draws it out with Pincers, or ſome ſuch Inſtrument of Art. The Stone being drawn out, and all the Bands being looſed, he binds up the Wound duely, applying Remedies to ſtop the Blood, and takes care that the Wound be cloſed up, leſt the Urine ſhould continually drop through. This way is called *Apparatus minor*, and is uſed eſpecially in Boys, though it be frequently practiced too in adult Perſons in theſe Countries. But in the *Apparatus major*, or the greater Operation, the Patient bound as before, is ſet upon a Table and held there; then the Chyrurgeon thruſts in his Inſtrument called *Itinerarium*, by the Urinary Paſſage into the Bladder, as far as the very Stone, and cutting an Hole as before, he puts another Inſtrument called *Conductor* into the hollow part of the *Itinerarium* through the Wound; then the *Itinerarium* being taken out of the Urinary Paſſage, he puts in his Inſtrument called *Forceps* (a ſort of Pincers) or any other fit to pull out the Stone through the Wound he made, that he may lay hold of the Stone and bring it out. This being done, the Wound is bound up and conſolidated as it is in Children; only if it be large, it is ſtitched, and an Inſtrument of Silver applied to it for Two or Three Days, which is uſeful to let out concreted Blood, Flegm, and gravelly Urine. There is yet another way of taking out the Stone, to wit, by making an hole in the *Abdomen*, by which the Stone is taken out of the Bladder, and in this way no dribbling of Urine need to be feared.

Lithotomus, a Chyrurgeon or Operator, who is skilful in cutting out the Stone. A Stone-cutter.

Litus, is *Linimentum*.

Lividus Muſculus, five *Pectinæus*, one of the Muſcles that move the Thigh.

Lixivium, Salt diſſolved in Water; moſt commonly it is made out of Aſhes, out of which by fair Water a Salt is drawn. Lie.

Lixivium Sal, a fixed *Alcali*; as the Salts of Tartar, Wormwood, and the like.

Lobus Auris, the lower part or lap of the Ear.

Lobus Hepatis, aut *Pulmonis*, the larger parts, wherein theſe Viſcera are divided.

Lobus, is *Phaſeolus*.

Lobuli Adipoſi. See *Sacculi Adipoſi*.

Localia Medicamenta, thoſe which are applied outwardly; as Plaiſters, Ointments, Salves, *&c.* Outward or Topical Medicines.

Loch, and *Lohoch*, the ſame that *Eclegma*.

Loch Sanum, & *Expertum*, a ſort of *Linctus* good for the Lungs.

Lochia, thoſe things which are evacuated by Women in Child-bed, after the Birth of the *Fœtus*, and the Membranes called *Secundinæ*.

Loci Chymici, Chymical Veſſels and Furnaces.

Loci Muliebres, the ſame with *Uterus*.

Loculamenta, the Pods of Seeds.

Locuſtæ, the ſame as *Oculi* or *Gemmæ*; it alſo ſignifies a certain Inſect.

Lohoch, the ſame that *Eclegma*.

Loimographia, a Deſcription of contagious Diſeaſes.

Loimos, peſtilent Poiſon, which proceeds from the Nitre of the Air, too highly exalted and pointed with Heterogeneous Particles, which being taken into the Lungs, infects and corrupts the Blood and the Animal Spirits.

Lomentum, Bean-flower.

Lonchitis, Spleen-wort.

Longanon, the laſt Gut. See *Inteſtinum rectum*.

Longiſſimus Dorſi Muſculus, the longeſt Muſcle of the Back.

Lopidoides, the ſame that *Lepidoides*.

Lordoſis, the bending of the Backbone forward.

Loricatio, a Term among the Chymiſts, ſignifying the covering a Retort with Clay, or ſome other Matter, when it is to be expoſed to a naked Fire.

Loripes, crooked Legg'd; it is alſo called *Varus*.

Lotio, in a manner a particular Bath, wherein the Head, Arm-pits, Hands, Feet, and natural Parts are waſhed, and that with Phyſical Decoctions: Some Medicines are alſo waſhed frequently with fair Water, by reaſon of their Saltneſs and Acrimony; as in Calx, and the heavier Soil of Braſs that ſticketh to the higher places of Furnaces or Melting-houſes; thus Herbs are waſhed from the Sand, and other Impurities adhering to them; and Worms with Wine, for a Medicinal uſe.

Lotium. See *Uron*.

Lotus, is uſed both for a Tree and a Plant: This Name is alſo given to the ſweet-ſcented *Trefoil* and the *Melilot*, beſides ſome other Herbs.

Lozangiæ, Lozenges, the ſame that *Morſuli*.

Lues Moravica, or *Pannonica*. See *Febris Ungarica*.

Lues Venerea, *Morbus Gallicus*, *Italicus*, ſeu *Neapolitanus*, *Hiſpanicus*, and *Siphylis* according to *Fracaſtorius*, the French-Pox, is a malignant and contagious Diſtemper, communicated from one to another by Coition, or other impure Contact, proceeding from virulent Matter, and accompanied with the falling of the Hair, Spots, Swellings, Ulcers, Pains, and many other direful Symptoms.

Lumbago, a Pain in the Muſcles of the Loins, clogged with Scorbutick Matter, ſo that the Patient is forced to ſtand upright.

Lumbricales Muſculi, or *Vermiculares*, are Four in each Hand, and ſo many in the Feet; they are ſo called, by reaſon of their Figure and Smallneſs.

Lumbrici, little Worms or Animals produced by Corruption in Humane Bodies; they are of different Shapes, round, *&c.*

Lumbus, or *Lumbi*, the Loins.

Luna, according to the Chymiſts, ſignifies Silver.

Lunaria, five *Bulbonac*, Moonwort, an Ointment of it uſed to the Region of the Reins, is counted a certain Cure in the Bloody-Flux.

Lunatici, Lunaticks, or thoſe that have the Falling-ſickneſs.

Luparia. See *Lycoctonon*.

Lupia, a Tumour, or Protuberance, about as big as a *French* Bean. Some take it for a *Meliceris*, others for a *Ganglio*.

Lup-

Lupinus, a kind of Pulſe.

Lupinus, equal to half a Dram. *Fernelius* ſays it is only ſix Grains, and *Agricola* and *Mercurialis* make it 8 Grains, or rather the third part of a Scruple, ſo that a Dram contains 9 *Lupines*.

Lupinus, Lupine, they are chiefly uſed outwardly for Gangreens, and malignant Ulcers, and the like, in Cataplaſms.

Lupulus, Hops, they are Diuretick, good in the Jaundice, and for *Hypochondriack* Diſeaſes, and expel the Gravel; the Buds of Hops eaten in Spring-time, being firſt buttered, purge the Blood, and looſen the Belly, and open Obſtructions of the Liver and Spleen.

Lupus, a ſort of Canker in the Thighs and Legs.

Lupus Receptitius. See *Lupulus*.

Lupus Salictarius. See *Lupus*.

Lutatio, a Cementing of Chymical Veſſels. A Lutation.

Luteola, Diers-weed.

Lutum, Woad, uſed alſo by the Diers.

Lutum, a Lute whereby Veſſels for Diſtillation are cemented, made of ſome glutinous Matter mixed with Water, ſuch as Flower, White of Eggs.

Luxatio, or *Diſlocatio*, & *Eluxatio*, Disjointing, is when a Bone goes out of its own Cavity into another place, which hinders voluntary Motion.

Lycanche, a Quinſy that is Mortal to Wolves. See *Angina*.

Lycanthropia, *Rabies Hydrophobica*, a Madneſs proceeding from the biting of a mad Wolf, wherein Men imitate the howling of Wolves.

Lychnis, ſive *Lucernula*, of this there are various kinds.

Lycium, a Juice extracted from the Boughs or Trunk of the Tree *Pyxyacantha*. It grows in many places; as *India*, *Spain*, *Cappadocia*, *Lycia*, and the like. It is an Aſtringent Medicine.

Lycoctonum Aconitum, *Aconitum Ponticum*, *Luparia*, *Lupicida*, vel *Canicida*, Wolfs bane.

Lycoides, a Madneſs like that of Wolves, proceeding from the Retention of Seed.

Lycopodium, Wolfs-claw, a kind of Moſs.

Lycopſis, ſeu *Anchuſa*, a Name ſometimes given to *Bugloſs*.

Lygmos, the Hickups, a convulſive Motion of the Nerves which ſpreads up and down the Gullet, returning after ſhort Intermiſſions: It proceeds from ſome troubleſome Matter that vellicates the *Æſophagus*.

Lympha, a clear limpid Humour, conſiſting of the nervous Juice and of Blood, which being continually ſeparated by the Glandules, is at laſt diſcharged into the Blood again by Veſſels peculiar to it. The *Lympha* comes not immediately from the Blood or nervous Juice, as ſome think, but it is the Superfluity of each, which was more than enough for the Nouriſhment of a part, like the Marrow in Bones: It is taken ſometimes for that Water which flows from the pricking of Nerves, and other Wounds, and which does not really flow from the Nerves themſelves, but from the Lymphatick Veſſels which are cut and wounded.

Lymphatica Vaſa. See *Venæ Lymphaticæ*.

Lyncis Lapis, ſive *Belemnites*, ſeu *Dactylus Idæus*, it is round and pyramidal, and of various Colours; it is preſcribed in Nephritick caſes: It grows in many Places of *Germany*,

in *Pruſſia*, *Pomerania*, *Switzerland*, &c.

Lyngodes Febris, a Fever, accompanied with the Hickups.

Lynx, the ſame that *Singultus*.

Lyſimachia, or *Lyſimachium*, & *Salicaria*, Looſe-ſtrife.

Lyteria, a ſign of the looſening of a great Diſeaſe.

M

M In preſcribing, ſignifies a Handful; it is often written with Three Letters, *Man*. At the end of a Recipe, it ſignifies *Miſce*, Mix.

Maceratio, a ſort of Infuſion, when ſome hard Bodies are infuſed with Heat in Water, or ſome other Liquor.

Machina, an Engine, ſignifies in Phyſick ſome large Inſtrument; as a Bench, Ladder, Table, or ſuch like, made uſe of in ſetting of Bones after Diſlocation.

Macis. See *Moſchata nux*.

Mace, is the covering of the Nutmeg, and is very *Aromatick*, and full of much Spirituous Heat, and is therefore good for cold Diſeaſes: It is much of the ſame virtue with the Nutmeg; but becauſe its parts are finer, it works more powerfully, and is more penetrative. *Macer Veterum*, or the *Mace* of the Ancients, was a woody Bark of a Tree, thick, and of a reddiſh Colour, brought out of *Barbary*, and of a bitteriſh and adſtringent Taſte: There is alſo a kind of the *Macer* in ſome of the Eaſtern Iſlands, which ſeems to reſemble that of the Ancients.

Macrocephalos, ſive *Capito*, a great Head.

Macrocoſmus, the whole Univerſe, as Man is called the Microcoſm or leſſer World, in compariſon of the Univerſe.

Macropiper, Long-Pepper. See *Piper*.

Macula Epatica, a Spot of a brown or of a ſad yellow Colour, about an Hand's breadth broad, chiefly ſeizing upon the Groins, the Breaſt and Back; nay, ſometimes it covers the whole Body, is attended with a certain ſlight Aſperity of the Skin, which lets fall Scales, or a ſort of Dandruff from it, which yet do not ſtick altogether, but are diſſeminated here and there, and ſometimes diſappear, ſometimes break out again. Liver-ſpots.

Macula Matricalis, ſive *Nævus*, a ſpot with which a Child is born, of a browniſh Colour.

Macula Volatica, a red or purple Spot here and there in the Skin, which if it touch any Orifice in the Body, as the Mouth, Noſtrils, Eyes, Ears, *&c.* and pierce ſo far, it becomes Mortal: It is fatal to Children.

Madaroſis, a Baldneſs of the Head.

Magdaleones, pieces of Plaiſter made up in form of a Cylinder.

Magiſterium, properly ſignifies a Powder prepared by Solution and Precipitation, improperly a reſinous Matter made the ſame way, which is more truly called an Extract. *Magiſteria*, as they are various, ſo are they variouſly prepared; a ſolvent Liquor is always poured upon a dry Matter, reduced to Duſt, if it can be had, or (if neceſſary) calcined, which is different according to the diverſity of the *Magiſterium*, plain or diſtilled Vinegar, both by it ſelf, and ſharpened with Spirit of

of Nitre, Vitriol, Salt, *&c.* Theſe are only in Minerals and Animals; a *Lixivium* prepared of Salt of Tartar and Water in Vegetables, Spirit of Wine in things Sulphureous, that is, endued with an oily part; yet theſe things belong rather to Extracts. There is a precipitating Liquor poured upon diſſolved Bodies, commonly Oil of Tartar, *per deliquium*, Urine, ſalt Water, Spirit of Vitriol, Nitre, *&c.* in Minerals and Animals common Water, or Allom-water in Vegetables; and there will ſubſide at the bottom of the Glaſs, a coagulated Subſtance which muſt be dried, and if neceſſity require, firſt ſweetned and then burned. A *Magiſtery.*

Magiſtralia Medicamenta, thoſe Medicines which Phyſicians uſe to preſcribe in the Shops for ſeveral uſes, they are commonly called *Uſualia*, Uſual, becauſe they ought to be uſed frequently perhaps once a Week, twice a Month, or the like.

Magma, is a thick Ointment, as alſo the Dregs that are left after the ſtraining of Juices.

Magna Arteria, the ſame with *Aorta.*

Magnes, a Load-ſtone, highly uſeful in Navigation, for the diſcovery of the Poles; it attracts Iron, and is found in *Germany*, *Norway*, *Sweden* and *Italy*. The Load-ſtone reduced into Powder is mixed with ſome Plaiſters, to draw, as they pretend, Iron out of a Wound, but in vain; for this Stone powdered, looſes, or at leaſt not exerts its Vertue: It alſo ſtops Blood, and is by ſome called *Sideritis.*

Majorana, Marjoram, it digeſts and attenuates; it is good in cold diſeaſes of the Head, taken any way, the Powder of the dried Herb drawn up into the Noſtrils, provokes Sneezing.

Mala, ſeu *Gena*, that part of the Face which is betwixt the Eyes and the inferiour or lower Jaw-bone. The Cheeks

Malabatrum, according to the Deſcription given thereof by *Acoſta*, is a Twig or Branch of the *Cinnamom* Tree, with its Leaves and Berries, it being exactly the ſame with a Leaf of the *Cinnamom* Tree, I keep by me. *Dioſcorides* ſays, theſe Leaves grow in marſhy places, and ſwim upon the Water. *Garcias ab Orto*, with ſome others, will have them to be the Leaves of a Tree growing plentifully in *India*, but eſpecially in *Cambaja*, near the Water-ſide. Whether the *Malabatrum* of the Ancients be the ſame with ours, is much to be doubted. The *Indian Leaf.*

Mala inſana, or *Melanzana*, as the *Neapolitans* call them, or *Poma Amoris.* Mad-apple.

Malacia, a depraved Appetite, which covets thoſe things which are not fit to be eaten: Alſo a Tenderneſs of Body.

Malactica, or *Emollientia*, thoſe things which ſoften parts with a moderate heat and moiſture, by diſſolving ſome of them, and diſſipating others. *Softning Remedies.*

Malagma, the ſame with our Fore-fathers, as *Cataplaſma.*

Malagma, the ſame that *Malacticum.*

Malaxatio, the working of Pills, and eſpecially Plaiſters, into a Maſs with other things, either with the Hand or a Peſtil, or the like Inſtrument.

Malicorium, the Rind of the *Pomgranate.*

Maligna

Malignus Morbus, a malignant Diſeaſe, is that which rages more vehemently, and continues longer than its Nature ſeems to pretend to, as a Peſtilent Fever, *&c.*

Malinathalla, the ſame with *Cyperus.*

Malleus, one of the Four little Bones in the Ear.

Malleus pedis. See *Malleolus.*

Malleolus, or *Malleus*, is Two-fold; *external*, which is the lower Proceſs at the Foot of the Bone of the Leg called *Fibula*: Or *internal*, which is the lower Proceſs of the Bone of the Leg called *Tibia*, theſe make the Ancle.

Malthacode, a Medicine rendred ſoft by the mixture of Wax.

Malum Mortuum, a ſort of black Itch, with cruſty Puſtules, without any Matter or Pain, appearing moſt commonly about the Hips and Legs.

Malogranatum, *&* *Malum Punicum*, or *Granatum*, the Cartilage called *Xiphoides*, otherwiſe it ſignifies a Plant.

Malva, Common Mallow, it mollifies, eaſes Pain, looſens the Belly, mitigates ſharpneſs of Urine; it is uſed outwardly in *Cataplaſms* and *Fomentations*, to ripen Humours and to eaſe Pain, and in Clyſters to looſen the Belly in Nephritick Pains. Three Ounces of the Decoction of the Leaves of the diſtilled Water of them, with one Ounce and an half of Syrup of Violets, cure heat of Urine preſently.

Malvaviſcum. See *Althæa.*

Malus, the Apple-Tree: The Virtues of Apples are various, according to the different taſtes of them; thoſe that are ſour and harſh are aſtringent, and therefore are good in Fluxes of the Belly; and when they are roaſted, they are proper Food for thoſe that have Fevers: Such as are a little acid, are agreeable to the Stomach, and chear the Heart: Sweet Apples are ſomewhat hot and looſening; rotten Apples take off Inflammations and Swelling of the Eyes; the Core of an Apple cut out, and a Dram of Frankincenſe put in, and roaſted with the Apple and eaten, opens Obſtructions of the Lungs, and is good for difficulty of Breathing; the ſame applied outwardly to the Side, eaſes the pain of it; it is beſt to eat Apples two or three Hours after Meals; the altering Syrup of Apples is good for Melancholy People; the purging Syrup of Apples is a proper Purge for melancholy People; the Confection of Alkermes is made with the Juice of Apples; and the Ointment called *Pomatum*: The *Engliſh* Apples are accounted the beſt in Europe.

Malus Armeniaca, Apricock-tree. The *Engliſh* Apricocks are better than the *French* or *Italian*, and more wholſome than the Peach: The Oil of the Kernels is excellent for Inflammations and Swelling of the Hemorrhoides, and for Pains of the Ears; the Kernels eaten cure the Heart-burning.

Malus Perſica, the Peach-Tree; the Fruit has a ſweet and pleaſant Smell, and refreſhes the Spirits; the Leaves boiled in Beer or Milk, kill Worms, and expel them; the Water of the Flowers takes off Spots from the Face; the Syrup of the Flowers is a very proper Purge for Children.

Mamma, *Mammilla*, *Uber*, the Breaſt, Dugs, *&c.* the *Grammarians* call the inner part *Uberæ*, and the ontward Protuberances *Mammæ.* A Breaſt or Dug, is a globous, white, and ſoft Body, laying upon the Pectoral Muſcle on both ſides, made up

up of conglomerated Glandules in the in-side, by the Mediation whereof, the Milk is separated from the Arterious Blood, and is conveyed out by very little Pipes, which pass through the Nipples.

Mammiformes Processus, Two Apophyses of the Bone of the back part of the Scull. See *Mastoides*.

Mammilla, the same that *Mamma*.

Mandibula, *Maxilla*, the Jaw, either upper or lower. The upper is made of Twelve Bones, on each side six. The first is at the external corner of the Eye, which joined with the fore-process of the Bone of the Temples, produces the Jugal Bone. The Second constitutes the inner corner of the Eye, has a large Passage in it, by which the superabundant moisture of the Eye descends to the Nostrils. The Third is within the circle of the Eye, interposed betwixt the other Two. The Fourth, the greatest of all, makes the greatest part of the Cheeks and the Palate, and is elaborately carved for the Reception of the Teeth. The Fifth helps to make the Nose. The Sixth, with another Bone along with it, terminates the extremity of the Palate: And all these are joined rather by a plain Line, than by Sutures. The lower Jaw at riper Years grows into one continued Bone, extream hard and thick, and consequently very strong: It has Two Processes, one acute, called *Corone*, the other in the form of a little Head, called *Condylus*: It has Two Holes within, and as many without, which make way for the Nerves; the under Teeth are implanted in it, and it is jointed with the inner side of the Bone of the Temples called *Os Petrosum*.

Mandibulares Musculi, the same with *Masseteres*.

Mandragora, the *Mandrake*; it is Male and Female, it grows spontaneously in hot Countries, as *Spain* and *Italy*, and the like in Woods, and shady places. Mandrakes are reckoned amongst Narcotick Medicines: Some have questioned whether the Apple of it were wholsom, but *Faber Lynceus* says, that both the Pulp and the Seed may be eaten. The Bark of the Root, which is brought to us from Abroad, especially from *Italy*, is Narcotick; but it is seldom used inwardly: It is outwardly used for Redness, and Pains of the Eyes, for an Erysipelas, hard Tumours, and the Kings-Evil.

Manducatorii Musculi, the same with *Masseteres*.

Mania, a sort of Madness, a Deprivation of Imagination and Judgment, with great Rage and Anger, but without a Fever and Fear. It proceeds from *Sulphureo-saline* Animal Spirits, like *Aqua stygia*, which cause strange furious Impulses in the Body, not by consent of Parts, but by their own Strength.

Manica Hippocratis, a woollen Sack, in form of a *Pyramide*, wherewith *Aromatick* Wines, Medicines, and other Liquors, are strained.

Manoides, a Phrensy, like the Madness which is meant by *Mania*.

Manipulus, a dry Measure, usual with Physicians in their Prescriptions; for it is a determinate quantity, to wit, as much as can be held in one Hand, meant for the most part of Herbs. *Fasciculus* is a different quantity from *Manipulus*, an Handful, for it properly signifies an Armful.

Manna, it is said to be a fat Dew sticking to Trees. *Tho. Bartholine*, travelling thro' *Calabria*, says he gathered

thered it from the Aſh-Tree. The beſt *Manna* comes from *Calabria*, it ſweats out of the Branches (being cut) and Leaves of the Aſh-Trees, and grows hard by the heat of the Sun: It is uſed to looſen the Belly; it is a very gentle Medicine, and may be ſafely given to Old-men, Children and Women. Some ſay, that certain ſwarms of Inſects, *Bartholine* ſays of *Graſhoppers*, *Chriſtian à Vega* ſays of ſmall *Bees*, ſuck this Juice out of the Trees, which they diſcharge upon the Twigs and Leaves: It grows alſo in the *Eaſt-Indies*, in *Syria*, *Perſia*, *Goa*, *Ormus* and *Ceilon*. Whilſt liquid it is called *Tereniabin*, but when hard *Maſtichina* vel *Granata*: It is alſo called *Mel Aereum*, ſeu *Aeromeli*, *Men Siracoſt*, *Thereniabin*, *Trungibin*, *Terengibil*, *Droſomeli*, &c. Some are of Opinion, That the Sugar of the Ancients was nothing but *Manna*.

Manna Chymicorum, ſomething diſtilled from white *Precipitate* whiter than Snow; it is alſo called *Aqua Cœleſtis*.

Manna Thuris. See *Thus*.

Manſorii Muſculi, the ſame with *Maſſeteres*.

Manus Chriſti, vel *Saccharum perlatum*, a ſort of Sugar ſo called, becauſe it is put into Cordials for very weak People.

Maraſmodes, a Fever which at laſt ends in a Conſumption.

Maraſmus, the higheſt Degree of an *Atrophia*, or a lingring Conſumption of the whole Body, attended with great variety of Symptoms. A conſuming Fever.

Marathrum, is *Feniculum*, or *Fennel*. See *Fæniculum*.

Marcaſita, or *Biſmuthum*, a Metallick Excrement, produced in the Generation of a Metal, from ſome part that was unfit for the Generation of it, and changed into a whitiſh Mineral Body hard and brittle. It differs from *Cachymia*, becauſe that is compoſed of more volatile Parts, which were ſeparated at the firſt beginning of the Generation of the Metals; whereas this being more fix, was not ſegregated till at laſt. *Biſmuth*, *Marcaſite*.

Marcor, the ſame with *Maraſmus*.

Marga, Marle, a certain fat Matter contained in ſome Stones, from whence it is ſtiled the *Marrow* of *Stones*.

Margaritæ, Pearls, called alſo *Perlæ*, and *Uniones*, if they are large: They grow in certain Shells, as alſo in the Creatures themſelves living in theſe Shells, as we ſee in the *Engliſh* and other Oiſters. They are Oriental and Occidental; the Oriental are the beſt, and moſt reſplendent, eſpecially the *Perſian*. The Occidental ones are found in ſeveral places of *Europe*: In *Scotland*, *Sileſia*, *Frizeland*, *Bohemia*: In Phyſick they are ſaid to ſtrengthen the Heart; but their chief Qualification is, to correct Acidity.

Maris, Eighty-three Pounds Four Ounces in Weight.

Mariſca, the ſame that *Ficus*.

Marmarygæ, the Gliſtenings and Coruſcations of the Eyes.

Marmelata, & *Marmelada*, Marmelade, the Juice of Quinces condenſated into a Gelly with Sugar; and is either plain or ſpiced, for the uſe of Families.

Marmor, Marble-ſtone, is of divers ſorts; Some being white, as the *Alabaſtrites*; ſome red, ſome black, as the *Lydius Lapis*; ſome of divers Colours, as the *Porphyrites*, or *Ophites*. Marble-ſtone.

Marmo-

Marmoraria, is *Branca Urſina*.

Marmorata Aurium, Ear-wax, a certain Excrement of the Ears, laid there in the Auditory Paſſage, from the openings of the Arteries, or ſweat out from the Cartilages. See *Cerumina*.

Marrubium, ſive *Praſſium*, Horehound, the Juice of white Horehound mixed with Honey, is good for thoſe that have Coughs, and are Conſumptive; the Powder of it kills Worms; the Tops of it infuſed in Wine, and drunk Three Mornings, is good to provoke the Courſes, and to expel the Secundine, and to ſtrengthen the Stomach, and to cure an ill habit of Body: A Conſerve of the Flowers made with Honey, and an Ounce of it taken in the Morning for Forty Days, cured a Nobleman of a Scirrhus in his Liver, when *Chalybeats* and other Medicines would do no good.

Marrubium Nigrum. See *Ballote*.

Mars, the God of War, but among Chymiſts it ſignifies Iron or Steel.

Marſupialis Muſculus, or *Burſalis*, and *Obturator Internus*, the Ninth Muſcle in order, according to our Anatomy, whereby the Thigh is moved.

Martialis. See *Mars*.

Martiatum Unguentum, a certain Ointment conſiſting of certain Aromatick Vegetables, Oils, Gums, Wax and Greaſe.

Martius Panis, vel *Paſta Regia*, a Compoſition of ſweet Almonds, beaten with Roſe-water into a Pulp, and being mixed with Sugar, is baked in an Oven like our Cheeſecakes.

Marum, an Exotick Plant, like in Figure and Vertue to Majoram.

Mas, Male, alſo an oblong and ſharp pointed Inſtrument, which is put into the Trepan, that it may ſtand at firſt more firmly. See *Mediolus*.

Maſlach, a Compoſition prepared by the *Turks* of *Opium*, whereof one Dram is the Doſe, tho' ſometimes they take Three Drams without any prejudice, eſpecially when they are about to fight the Battels of *Mars* or *Venus*.

Maſſa, all the Blood is commonly called the Maſs of Blood; and every Compoſition of Powder, and other dry things worked into one Subſtance with a Liquor, as of Pills, and the like, is called a Maſs.

Maſſeteres, *Manſorii*, ſeu *Manducatorii & Mandibulares*, Muſcles of the lower Jaw, produced from the upper and the Jugal Bone, they are connected to the lower Jaw, and can move it right-ſide, left-ſide, and forward, by reaſon of the various Diſpoſition of *Fibres*.

Maſticatio, & *Manducatio*, chawing, an Action whereby we mince the Meat, and mix it with the Spittle in the Mouth.

Maſticatorium, a Medicine which is to provoke Spitting. See *Apophlegmatiſmus*.

Maſtix, or *Maſtiche*, Maſtick, is the Gum, Reſin, or Tear of the *Maſtick-tree*, growing in *Chios*, *Syria*, *Candia*, *Provence*, *Spain*, &c. the beſt is yellowiſh, tranſparent, well ſcented, and friable. All the parts of it are binding; the Buds, the Leaves, the Branches, the Fruit, and the Bark of the Root, and the Leaves boiled in Water, and taken inwardly, are good for a Looſeneſs, and the Bloody-Flux; the Oil of Maſtick is ſucceſsfully mixed in Medicines for the Leproſy.

Maſtoi-

Maſtoidei, vel *Maſtoides*, Proceſſes like Breaſts or Dugs, which from a broad Baſis end in an obtuſe Top, and are ſhaped like Teats in a Cows Udder: Alſo Muſcles which bend the Head, proceeding from the Neck bone and the Breaſt-bone, terminating in the Proceſs *Mammiformis*, i.e. like a Dug or Pap. See *Mammiformes Proceſſus*.

Maſtos, the ſame that *Mamma*.

Mater, the ſame with *Matrix* or *Uterus*: It ſignifies alſo a Woman who has brought forth a Child.

Mater dura, a Membrane which ſticks cloſe to the interiour part of the Scull in ſome places, and mediately covers both the Brain and *Cerebellum*, or little Brain: It has Four Cavities which ſupply the place of Veins, and come together betwixt the Brain and *Cerebellum*, which Conjunction *Herophilus* calls *Torcular*.

Mater tenuis, a Membrane which immediately covers the Brain and *Cerebellum*, extreamly full of Sanguinary Veſſels, made to keep in the Spirits generated in the Brain and *Cerebellum*, that they fly not away.

Mater perlarum, *Macra Perlarum*, ſeu *Margaritarum*, are certain Shells reſembling Pearls in their Colours. Mother of Pearls.

Materſylva, is *Caprifolium*. See *Caprifolium*.

Matracium, nothing but a little Sack, wherein is calcinated Tartar, or the like, pricked here and there for the Emiſſion of Liquor, in a Cellar, or any other moiſt place: It is alſo applied to an Urinal Glaſs, ſuch as uſed to be brought to Phyſicians, to inſpect and judge of the Urine; called alſo in *Latin*, *Matula*.

Matricalia, are ſuch things as are uſed for Diſeaſes of the Matrix or Womb.

Matricaria, Feverfew, it is much uſed in Diſeaſes of the Matrix; a Decoction of it expels the After-birth, it cures Mother-fits and Fevers, and does all a bitter Herb can do; Bees cannot endure this Herb, and if any one carries it in his hand where Bees are, he need not fear ſtinging.

Matronalis flos, ſeu *Viola*, Dames Violet.

Maturantia, are ſuch Medicines as have a quality to bring Tumours and Abſceſſes to a purulent Matter.

Maturatio, the ripeneſs of Tumours; among the Chymiſts it is taken for Digeſtion, Circulation, Fermentation and Projection.

Maxilla inferior, the lower Jaw-bone, is that which contains the under Teeth; it has a Proceſs on each ſide, the foremoſt called *Corone*, the hinder *Condylus*.

Maxilla ſuperior, the upper Jaw-bone, has Eleven Bones belonging to it, Five on each ſide, and one without a Fellow. 1. In the leſſer Corner of the Eye. 2. In the greater Corner of the Eye. 3. Which is the greateſt of all, conſtitutes the whole Palate, and contains the upper Teeth. 4. With its Partner, conſtitutes the ridge of the Noſe. 5. Is placed at the extremity of the Palate, where the Holes of the Noſtrils tend towards the upper part of the Gullet. See *Mandibula*.

Maza, a kind of Bread made in *Hippocrates* and *Galenus*'s time, of toaſted Barley-flower, with Oil and Honey: But in after Ages, inſtead thereof, was made a kind of Bread of Almonds and Sugar, called *Mazapanes*, or *Macaroons*.

Meatus,

Meatus, is called certain Veſſels in our Body, ſuch as Veins, Arteries, the *Lymphatick* Veſſels, the *Chilous Ducts*, which afford a Paſſage to ſomething or other.

Meatus Auditorius, the Auditory Paſſage, begins from the Cavity of the inner part of the Ear, and is clothed with a thin Skin as far as the brim of the *Tympanum*, or Drum of the Ear: Its uſe is to receive the Air and audible Species, and to contain the Ear-wax.

Meatus Urinarius. See *Urethra*.

Mechoacanna, a white purging Root like Briony; it is brought from the *Weſt Indies*, eſpecially from *New-Spain*: There is alſo *Peruvian Mechoacan*, or white Rubarb: For there are Two ſorts; the firſt comes from the Iſle *Mechoaca*, whence it has its Name; and the other, which is much better, from the Continent, about *Nicaragua*.

Mechoacan, purges flegmatick and watery Humours, from all parts of the Body, eſpecially from the Head, Nerves and Breaſt; it is good for old Coughs, the Cholick, and the French-Pox; it is taken moſt commonly in ſubſtance, being powdered and taken in a proper Liquor, eſpecially in Wine; it is not given in a Decoction, becauſe it has been found by experience, that Boiling deſtroys the Virtue of it; it is corrected by adding a third part of Cinnamon, Anniſe or Maſtick; it is beſt when it is freſh, whitiſh within, and of an Aſh Colour without.

Mecon, is *Papaver*, or *Poppy*.

Meconium, Opium, or the condenſed Juice of Poppies: Alſo the Excrements of a *Fœtus*, which ſtick to the Inteſtines after the Birth, ſo called from the Blackneſs of Poppy-Juice.

Meconologia, a Deſcription of *Opium*.

Medela, the ſame with *Curatio*.

Mediana Vena, the middle Vein in the bending of the Cubit betwixt the Cephalick and Baſilick. It is ſafely opened, becauſe there is neither Nerve nor Artery under it; but you muſt have a care of hurting the Tendon that lies underneath it, which would produce Convulſions, a Gangrene, *&c.* The *Median-Vein*.

Mediaſtinum, a doubling of the Membrane of the *Pleura*, which divides the Lungs and other *Viſcera* of the Breaſt into Two Parts. It proceeds from the Vertebres of the Back, and going on forward, reaches the Breaſt-bone, and makes this Partition. The *Mediaſtin*.

Mediaſtinum Cerebri, the ſame with *Septum Tranſverſum*.

Medica, a ſort of Trefoil, called by ſome the *Hedghog Trefoil*.

Medicamentum, a Medicine, a convenient Help, whereby Diſeaſes are repelled for the Recovery of Health; and it is either *Actual*, which affects the Body at firſt touch with that Quality it is endowed with, as hot Iron, cold Water; Or *Potential*, whoſe Efficacy is not perceived, till it be ſtirred up after ſome ſtay in the Body, as Pepper, Raddiſh, ſharp Salts, *&c.* Again, a Medicine is endowed with Firſt, or Second, or Third Qualities, all which depend upon the Temperament and the various Motions of Particles in our Bodies. Medicine is Threefold, Chyrurgery, Phyſick ſtrictly ſo called, and Diet.

Medicina, Phyſick, has met with variety of Definitions, according to the various Intentions and Opinions of the ſeveral Authors that have treated

ted of it: But properly it is an Art assistant to Nature, and preserving Health in Humane Bodies, as much as is possible, by convenient Remedies. *Sennertus*, and others, rightly divide it into Five Parts. 1. *Physiologia*, which treats of Humane Constitution, as it is found and well, to which belongs *Anatomy*. 2. *Pathologia*, which treats of the preternatural or morbifick Constitution of our Bodies. 3. *Semiotica*, which treats of the signs of Health and Diseases. 4. *Hygieina*, which delivers Rules of the Regiment to be observed in the Preservation of Health. 5. *Therapeutica*, which teaches *Diet*, *Chyrurgery*, and the *Medicinal* part, properly so called. The general Division of Physick, is only into Two Parts; the *Theoretick*, and the *Practick*: The Subject of Physick is Humane Body, as curable; and its End and Design *Health*. *Hippocrates* calls it a long Art, and *Paracelsus* a short one: But in reality, it is a long, a great, and noble Art.

Medicinalis dies. See *Critici dies*.

Medicus, a Physician, a Man highly skilful in the Art of Physick, modest, sober and courteous. *Scaliger* describes a Physician thus, That he ought to be a learned, honest, mild, diligent, a fortunate Man, and of ripe Years, one that relies upon God, not arrogant with his Knowledge, Labour or Success, nor Covetous.

Medimnus, a Measure containing one Hundred and Eight Pounds, this Measure relating only to dry things.

Meditullium, that spungy Substance betwixt the Two *Lamina* of the Scull.

Medium, the same with *Viola Mariana*.

Medius Venter. See *Thorax*.

Medulla in *Mineralogia*, in the Description of Minerals, is that softish part which is found in some Stones. In *Phytologia*, or Description of Plants, it signifies the middle, softer and more excellent part, which they call also *Cor* and *Matrix*. In Animals it is the fat and soft Substance contained within the Concavities of the Bones, called *Marrow*.

Medulla Cerebri, a white soft Substance, covered on the out-side with the barky Substance, which is more of an Ashy Colour; it makes that which is called the *Corpus Calloſum*, or callous Body within: Imagination and the Distribution of Animal Spirits are performed there. *Malpighius* asserts, that it consists of innumerable Threads or Filaments.

Medulla Lactis, or *Lactis Flos*, is Butter.

Medulla Oblongata, the beginning of the Spinal Marrow, whence arise the Nerves within the Scull, it descends to the *Os Sacrum*, through the Hole of the hinder part of the Head and the Vertebres. It sends out Ten pair of Nerves to the Chest, the Abdomen, and the Limbs. It is called also the common Sensory, because that where the Original of the Nerves is, there is the common place of the Reception of Species, from the External Senses.

Medulla Ossium, Marrow in the Bones, is a fat Substance, laid up in the Cavities or Porosities of the Bones by the Arteries; it is kept in a Membrane, and is quite destitute of all Sense; it is red in the greater Cavities, white in the less, soft and succulent in spungy Bones. We may imagine likewise, that it is but a

a ſweating of the Bones, in that they receive more Sulphureous Fat Matter than they can convert into Nouriſhment, which afterward flows to the inner part of the Bones by *Ductus*'s and little Cavities for that purpoſe, after that is received by the Veins, and communicated to the Blood.

Medulla Spinalis, ſive *Dorſalis*, the Spinal Marrow, or the Tail of the Brain, is that part which goes down the middle of the Back by the Vertebres, and is terminated at the *Os Sacrum*; it is alſo of the ſame Nature and Uſe with the Brain. It is a Coagmentation of Nerves, and has the uſe of them; upwards it is forked; hence if either part be obſtructed, there ariſes a Palſy of one ſide. It ſends out Thirty pair of Nerves on each ſide to the Limbs, great Cavities, and other parts of the Body. If it be waſhed with a convenient Liquor, it will ſever into a great many little Fibres.

Megaloſplanchnus, one who has great Swelling Bowels.

Mel, Honey.

Mela, a Chyrurgeons Inſtrument, called *Specillum*, the Vulgar call it *Tenta*, a Tent, from trying. It is made for the moſt part of Silver or Ivory, and that to probe Ulcers, or to draw the Stone out of the Yard, *&c.* It is of different Shapes, according as it is differently uſed.

Melampodium, Black Hellebore.

Melampyrum, vel *Triticum Bovinum* & *Vaccinum*, Cow-wheat.

Melanagoga, Medicines that expel black Choler.

Melanopiper. See *Piper*.

Melancholia, a Sadneſs, without any evident Cauſe, whereby People fancy terrible and ſometimes ridiculous things to themſelves. It proceeds from the Degeneracy of the Animal Spirits, from their own Spirituous Saline Nature into an Acid, like the Spirit of Vitriol, Box-tree, Oak, *&c.* Alſo it is called black Choler, or black Blood, Aduſt, and *Salino-ſulphureous*.

Melanoſmegma, Black Sope.

Melanthium, is *Nigella*.

Melas. See in *Alphus*.

Mele. See *Mela*.

Meleagris, is *Fritillaria*. See *Fritillaria*.

Melia, is *Fraxinus*.

Meliceris, a Tumour ſhut up within a Tunick, proceeding from Matter like Honey, without Pain, round, yielding if preſſed, but quickly returning again: It ſeems to proceed from Lymphatick Particles which do not circulate right, and which when the moiſture is evaporated, leave a honeyiſh kind of Subſtance, as it happens likewiſe in a *Steatoma* and an *Atheroma*.

Melicratum, *Hydromel* or *Mulſum*, a Drink made of one part Honey, and Eight parts Rain-water, *Mead*, *Metheglin*.

Meligeion, an almoſt obſolete Word, ſignifying a Sulphureous ſpreading Swelling, attended with a Putrefaction of the Bones.

Melilotus, a kind of ſweet ſcented *Trefoil*, called alſo *Sertula Campana*, Melilot, it digeſts, mollifies, and eaſes Pain; for which purpoſes, it is commonly uſed in Plaſters and Cataplaſms.

Meliphyllum, is *Meliſſa*.

Meliſſa, Baulm, it is reckoned among the Cordial Herbs, it removes Melancholy, and chears the Heart; it is much commended for fainting and beating of the Heart, and for the Palſy, and Falling-ſickneſs,

and for other cold Diſeaſes of the Brain.

Meliſſophyllum, ſive *Meliphyllum*, is *Meliſſa*.

Melitema, a ſort of Cake worked up with Honey and Medicines.

Melo, a Melon, it is cold and moiſt, and apt to putrify in the Stomach, and to occaſion Fevers and Gripes; the Seed is one of the great cold Seeds.

Melocactus, is *Melocarduus*.

Melocarduus, *Melocactos*, *Pomum Spinoſum*, *Opontiatum*, *Echinomelocactos*, is an exotick Plant like a *Melon*.

Melocarpus, is the Fruit of Birthwort.

Melopepon, a ſort of *Cucurbita*, a Medium betwixt a Melon and a Pompion.

Meloſis, ſearching with a Probe.

Melotis, the ſame with *Mela* but leſſer.

Membrana, a Nervous, Fibrous, Broad, Plain, White, and Dilatable Subſtance, which covers the Bowels, the great Cavities of the Body, the Muſcles, *&c.* and is endowed with an exquiſite Senſe.

Membrana Adipoſa, the Fat Membrane that comes round the Kidneys.

Membrana Carnoſa, the ſame that *Panniculus Carnoſus*.

Membrana Urinaria, the ſame that *Allantoides*.

Membranoſus Muſculus, or *Faſcialis Latus*, and *Faſcia Lata*, it moves the *Tibia*.

Membrum, a Member, an organical Body, made up of ſeveral ſimilar parts, deſigned for the performance of voluntary Actions.

Memoria, Memory, the Retention of Marks or Footſteps impreſſed in ſeveral Places in the barky Subſtance, or folding Fibres of the Brain, by the motion of Objects. Memory reſides in the ſubſtance of the Brain, called *Corticalis*, like Bark.

Mendoſa Sutura, or *Squammea*, a ſcaly Connexion of Bones, as may be ſeen in the Bone of the Temples, and the Bone of the fore-part of the Head. See *Lepidoides Sutura*.

Meningophylax, that which preſerves the Meninx or Membrane of the Head, as thin Gold or Silver Plates, which are applied when the Scull is opened.

Meninx. See *Mater dura & Tenuis*.

Menſa, the broader part of the Teeth called Grinders, which chaws and minces the Meat.

Menſes, the Courſes, are Excretions of Blood every Month from the Womb, and not from its Neck or Paſſage called *Vagina*. The cauſe thereof conſiſts in a Fermentative Matter generated in the Subſtance of the Womb; or a Seminal Matter infuſed into the Blood from the Teſticles, or *Ovaria* in a Woman; which being mixed with the Maſs of the Blood, ferments it into ſuch a Motion, that it is forced to diſcharge it ſelf every Month. They begin uſually when Young Maids grow ripe, at Twelve or Fourteen, but ceaſe naturally in Women with Child, paſt Children, and thoſe that give Suck. They are mentioned under divers other Names; as *Menſtruum*, *Profluvium mulierum*, *Lunare virus*, by *Ovid*; *Profluvium genitale*, by *Pliny*.

Menſis Chymicus, ſive *Philoſophicus*, conſiſts of Forty Days.

Menſtrua Alba. See *Fluor Albus*.

Menſtruum Mulierum. See *Menſes*.

Menſtruum, that which is to be diſtilled, or a Liquor which corrodes Metals, and diſſolves Stones, as Vinegar, *Aqua fortis*, Spirit of Wine, *&c.* It may be taken alſo for the *Caput Mortuum*, which is left after Diſtillation. A *Menſtruum* or *diſſolving liquor.*

Menſura, or *Meaſure*, is a certain determinated quantity, relating both to dry and liquid Matters.

Mentagra, a ſort of wild Tetter or Ring-worm, which was not known in *Claudius*'s Days.

Mentha, Mint, it ſtrengthens the Stomach, takes off Crudities and the Hickops, ſtops Vomiting, and expels Wind; Two Ounces of the Water taken ſtops Vomiting; outwardly applied it takes off the hardneſs of the Breaſts, and diſſolves curdled Milk, and prevents the breeding of it; the diſtilled Water cures the Gripes in Children; the ſmell of it ſtrengthens the Brain, and preſerves the Memory.

Menthaſtrum, a ſort of Mint.

Mentula, the ſame with *Penis* or *Clitoris.*

Mentum, the Chin.

Mercurius, called alſo *Hermes*, Quickſilver. This Name is given, by *Chymiſts*, to all Liquids that will not take Fire, whether Spirituous, Acid or Aqueous. Some take it for the Spirit drawn from Plants or Animals, or for any acid Liquor prepared by Chymiſtry.

Mercurialia, all things that are prepared with Quickſilver.

Mercurialis, an Herb ſo called.

Merobalineum, a ſort of *Semicupium*, adapted for the bathing of one or more parts of the Body.

Meſaræum, the ſame that *Meſenterium*; whence its Veſſels are called as well Meſaraick as Meſenterick. See *Meſenterium.*

Meſaraica Vaſa. See in *Meſaræum.*

Meſenteria Vaſa. See *Meſaræon.*

Meſenterium, the Membrane of the *Peritonæum* double, enriched with Glandules, Nerves, Arteries, Veins, Chyliferous and Lymphatick Veſſels; it is in the middle of the Abdomen, and contains the Inteſtines in a wonderful manner. It has a great Glandule in the middle, called *Pancreas Aſellii*; about which are ſeveral other leſſer Glandules, to which the Milky Veſſels of the firſt Rank tend from the Inteſtines, and Lymphatick Veſſels, from the Liver and other Parts; from theſe Glandules again the Milky Veſſels of the ſecond Rank aſcend to the Veſſel that carries the Maſs of Chyle, and diſcharge themſelves into it. The *Meſentery.*

Meſeræum. See *Meſenterium.*

Meſocolon, that part of the Meſentery which is continued to the great Guts.

Meſogloſſum, the ſame that *Genioglоſſum.*

Meſonuctium, the middle of the Night.

Meſopleurii, the intercoſtal Muſcles, Twenty-two on each ſide, Eleven external, and as many internal. See *Intercoſtales Muſculi.*

Meſpilus, the *Medlar-tree*, Medlars, the beſt Medlars are the biggeſt, which have Pulp enough, and little Stones; let them be well ripened, either in Hay, or hanged up in the Air; they are pleaſant to the Taſte, comfort the Stomach and the Belly, mitigate the heat of the Stomach, ſtop Fluxes and Vomiting, and provoke Urine; the Stones beat to powder, and drank in White-wine, expel Gravel. There are a

ſort of Medlars without any Stones, which being grafted on a Quince-tree, comes to be of a notable bigneſs and pleaſant Taſte.

Metabaſis, the paſſing from one Indication to another, from one Remedy to another.

Metabole, a change of Time, Air or Diſeaſes.

Metacarpus and *Metacarpium*, the Back of the Hand, made of Four oblong little Bones, which expand the Palm of the Hand, and they are called *Poſt-Brachialia*.

Metacondyli, the utmoſt Bones of the Fingers next to the Nails, the middlemoſt and firſt are called *Procondyli*.

Metalepticus, a Metaleptick Motion of the Muſcles.

Metallum, Metal, a ſolid, rigid Subſtance, found in Mountains and Subterraneous Cavities. The ſeveral ſorts of them are comprehended in this Verſe:

Sol, Mars, Luna, Venus, Saturnus, Jupiter, Hermes.

Gold is the moſt ſolid Metal, the Tincture whereof is highly extolled by the Chymiſts. *Hermes* or *Mercury* is reckoned by ſome among the Metals; but all Metals being malleable, it can at the beſt be accounted but an imperfect Metal.

Metallurgus, or *Metallicus*, one who ſearches after Metals as the Chymiſts.

Metallurgia, is that Operation, whereby Metals are ſearched after, and brought out of the Mines.

Metapedium, the ſame in the Foot that *Metacarpus* is in the Hand.

Metaphrenum, that part of the Back which comes after the *Diaphragme*.

Metaptoſis, the degenerating of one Diſeaſe into another, as of a Quartan Ague into a Tertian; and on the contrary, of an Apoplexy into a Palſy, *&c.*

Metaſtaſis, when a Diſeaſe goes from one part to another; which happens to Apoplectick People, when the Matter which affects the Brain is tranſlated to the Nerves.

Metaſyncriſis, the Operation of a Medicine externally applied, which fetches out the Humours from their cloſeſt Receſſes.

Metatarſus, the Five little Bones of the Foot, connected to the Bones of the firſt part of the Foot, which immediately ſucceeds the Leg.

Methodica Medicina, that which was invented by *Themiſon Laodiceus*, and improved by *Theſſalus Trallianus*, who ſaid that the Art might be learned in ſix Months time.

Methodici, were thoſe that endeavoured to reduce Medicines, by a certain Method, into a moſt Compendious Syſtem.

Methodus, a part of Phyſick, whereby Remedies are found out by Indications for the Reſtauration of Health.

Metopium. See *Galbanum*.

Metopum, the Forehead.

Metrenchyta, an Inſtrument wherewith Liquors are injected into the Womb. A *Mother-funnel*.

Metretes, a Meaſure containing One Hundred and Eight Pints, ſome ſay One Hundred and Twenty, and of Oil One Hundred and Five.

Meum, ſive *Fœniculum Porcinum*; it is one of the Ingredients of *Theriack* and *Mithridate*. It bloſſoms in *June* and *July*. Wild-Dill, it expels Wind, and forces Urine and the Courſes, and is uſed for Mother-fits,

fits, for the Gripes, Catarrhs, and to help Expectoration; it is an Ingredient in ſeveral Compoſitions in Treacle, and many others, but it cauſes the Head-ach.

Mezereum, ſeu *Chamælæa*, a Shrub of the kind of the *Laureola*; ſome call it Pepper of the Mount, and *Mezenon*; it is very hot and acrid, being chewed in the Mouth, it burns the Jaws and Throat, but it purges Choler ſtrongly, being corrected by infuſing it Twenty-four Hours in Vinegar; ſome correct it by infuſing it in Wine, and drying it again; but the Leaves, Bark or Berries, howſoever they are prepared and corrected, are ſeldom uſed by reaſon of their Malignity; nor indeed ought they to be uſed but in deſperate Caſes, or for want of ſafer Medicines.

Miaſma, a contagious Infection in the Blood and Spirits, as in the Plague and Scurvy.

Micleta, a Medicine to ſtop Blood.

Microcoſmus, Man is called the little World, as a Compendium of the greater.

Microphthalmus, one who has little Eyes from his Birth.

Migma, a mixture of divers Simples.

Migrana, the ſame with *Hemicrania*, a Pain ſometimes on the Right, ſometimes on the Left ſide of the Head.

Miliaris Herpes. See *Herpes*.

Militaris, ſeu *Stratiotes*, *Aleopaluſtris*, *Sedum aquatile*, & *Aizoon Paluſtre*, Water-Houſleek, it ſtanches Blood.

Milium, Millet.

Milium Solis. See *Lithoſpermon*.

Millefolium, Milfoil, it ſtops Blood, is uſed for Bleeding at the Noſe, and for all Fluxes; it is outwardly applied for Bleeding at the Noſe, and for the Head-ach, and to heal Wounds and Ruptures.

Mina, or *Mna*, Sixteen Ounces, according to the *Athenian* Weight, but the *Roman* was only Twelve Ounce and an half, but that of *Alexandria* Twenty Ounces.

Minera, an Earth or Matter, whereof Minerals, and eſpecially Metals are made; as Mines of Gold, Silver, Copper and Tin.

Mineralia, thoſe things which are neither Vegetables nor Animals; as the *Six perfect Metals*, Gold, Silver, Tin, Copper, Iron, Lead; and the *Imperfect Metals*, called more eſpecially Minerals, as Antimony, Native Cinnebar, Sulphur, Marcaſite, Lead, Chalk, Orpine, Quickſilver, Bole, and ſorts of Stones, and the like: To theſe are added Salt-peter, Sal Gemmæ, Sea-ſalt, Alum, a ſort of Vitriol, Borax; but theſe are mixed Salts compounded of an Alcali and an Acid, and acute Particles of Minerals: Some will add to this alſo the *Amber*, which however ſeems to be rather the Gum of a Tree, and the Coral, which is a ſubmarine Vegetable.

Mirabilis Peruviana, the ſame with *Solanum odoriferum*.

Mirach, the ſame with *Epigaſtrium*.

Miſce, is in Preſcriptions expreſſed by an M. ſignifying a mixture of two or more Medicines.

Miſerere mei, or *Chordapſus*, a moſt vehement Pain in the Guts, proceeding from an Inflammation of them, or Involution, and the periſtaltick Motion inverſed, whence the Excrements are diſcharged by the Mouth. It is called alſo *Volvulus*, and *Iliaca Paſſio*.

Miſtio, the ſame with *Mixtura*.

Miſy, a Mineral, or rather an Efflorescence of the Chalcites, of a Golden Colour.

Mitella, a Swathe that holds up the Arm when it is hurt or wounded.

Mithridatium, compounded by King *Mithridates*, and formerly eſteemed as a great Antidote, but is now out of date. *Mithridate*.

Mitrales Valvulæ. See *Epiſcopales*.

Miva, the Fleſh or Pulp of a Quince boiled up with Sugar into a thick Conſiſtence. See *Marmelata*.

Mixtura, *Miſtura*, *Mixtio*, *Miſtio*, *Crama*, *Croma* & *Chrama*, a ſolid or liquid Subſtance, mixed together of ſeveral Medicines. Mixtures are very different, according to the ſcope of the Phyſician; they are taken eſpecially in Drops or Spoonfuls, and ſometimes in Draughts: They are made either of Liquors only, ſuch as are diſtilled Waters, Spirit and Oil, any way mixed together, as Waters with Waters, Oil with Oil, Waters with Spirits, *&c.* or of Liquors with convenient Syrups, Powders, Confections, Opiates, all of them together, or only ſome. A *Mixture*.

Mna. See *Mina*.

Mochlia, the Reſtitution of Bones out of Joint.

Modiolus, *Trepanum*, or *Anabaptiſton*, an Inſtrument which they uſe in profound Corruptions, Contuſions, Cuts and Fractures of Bone, not to be applied, unleſs, 1. The Chips and Prominences of the Bones prick. 2. When the upper Table is entire, but depreſſed, and the lower broken. 3. When the Extravaſated Blood would choak a Man with Corruption. The manner of perforating is thus: When the Hairs are ſhaven off, the Skin is to be cut to the *Pericranium*, avoiding as prudently as may be the Muſcles of the Temples and the Sutures, and for this time the Wound is to be bound up, unleſs there be ſo little Blood ſpilt, that the Membrane called *Pericranium* may at the ſame time be pulled off from the Scull: Then after a few Hours, you may ſtop the Ears of the Patient, and take one of theſe Inſtruments called a *Maſculine Modiolus*, whoſe Point is to be fixed in the Scull, but ſo far off the Fracture that it touch it not, much leſs the Suture, with its Teeth; tho' ſome never avoid the Sutures, and aſſure us, that they have perforated them as ſucceſsfully as any other part: Then hold the Inſtrument faſt with the Left-hand, and turn it round with the Right, till you have cut out a pretty deep Circle: After this, take a *Feminine Modiolus* (which has no point in the middle) and turn it round as before: In the mean time, take away the Duſt that proceeds from the Perforation, and moiſten the Inſtrument in Oil and Water to make it cool and ſlippery: The Blood that appears will ſhew, that you are now gone as deep as the Second Table, *i. e.* beyond the Scull to the Meninx, and then you muſt preſs very gently, leſt the Membrane of the Brain be unadviſedly hurt; when the Bone begins to wag, put ſomething in betwixt the ſides of the Wound, looſen it, and take it out with a pair of Chyrurgeons Pincers. A *Borer* or *Trepan*.

Modius, a Meaſure containing 16 Sextaries.

Mogilalos, one that has an Impediment in his Speech.

Mola Patella, or *Rotula*, a round and broad Bone at the jointing of the Thigh and Leg, where the Knee, excepting this Bone, is begirt with a Membranous Ligament.

Mola Carnea, a fleshy and sometimes a spungy Substance, without Bones or Bowels; it is often black like concreted Blood, and sometimes extream hard, *preternaturally* brought into the World instead of a *Fœtus*.

Molares, or *Maxillares Dentes*: See *Dentes*.

Mollientia. See *Emollientia*.

Mollugo, a sort of Aparine.

Molopes, *Vibices*, *Enchymoma*, *Sugillationes*, all signify the same thing, Red Spots like those which remain in the Skin after Beating, in malignant and pestilential Fevers. See *Enchymoma*.

Moly, a sort of Garlick.

Molybdæna, seu *Plumbago*, is *Persicaria*.

Molybdæna, Native and Factitious, the Native is only a mixture of the Lead and Silver Mine; the Factitious is a sort of Litharge.

Molynsis, the same that *Miasma*.

Monoceros, the same with *Unicornu*.

Monocolum, the Gut *Cæcum*.

Monohemera, Diseases that are cured in one Day.

Monopagia. See *Monopegia*.

Monopegia, a sharp fixed Pain in the Head, afflicting one single place.

Mons Veneris, the upper part of a Womans Secrets, something higher than the rest. The Mountain of *Venus*.

Monstrum, a Monster, is a *Fœtus* with a double Head, without Hands, Feet, or such like.

Mora Bacci. See *Rubus*.

Mora Bati. See *Rubus*.

Mora Vacinia. See *Rubus*.

Mora Vaccinia. See *Rubus*.

Morbilli, the Meazles, red Spots, which proceed from an Aerial Contagion in the Blood, they neither swell nor are suppurated, and differ only in degree from the Small-pox.

Morbus, a Disease, such a Constitution of Body as renders us inapt for the due Performance of our Actions; or it is an ill Constitution in a Man which hurts any of our Faculties, according to *Sylvius de le Boe*. Diseases are Twofold, either from an *ill Conformation*, or an *Indisposition*: An ill Conformation is Sixfold, for it consists in Number, Magnitude, Figure, Cavity, Surface, and Situation. Indisposition is either Occult or Manifest; the Occult is poisoned, contagious, and pestilent; the Manifest is either simple, as hot, cold, moist, dry, *&c.* or compound, when more Qualities than one are peccant at once, as cold and moist, hot and moist, *&c.* There is a Disease by *Idiopathia*, peculiar to ones self by *Protopathia*, when one has it first by *Deuteropathia*, at second Hand, and by Sympathy. Also Diseases are simple or compound, gentle or malignant, short, long, acute, continued, intermittent, hereditary, native, pituitous, bilious, melancholy, Summer, Winter, Autumnal, Epidemick, *&c.*

Morbus Gallicus. See *Lues Venerea*.

Morbus Hispanicus. See *Lues Venerea*.

Morbus Indicus. See *Lues Venerea*.

Morbus Regius, the same that *Illerus*.

Moretum, a sort of Drink which our Women use much, when they

think they have conceived, for they are perſuaded that it ſpoils a falſe Conception, and ſtrengthens a true one: It is ſo called from the Mulberries they put into it.

Moria, Dulneſs or Folly, or Stupidity, is a defect of Judgment and Underſtanding, it proceeds chiefly from lack of Imagination and Memory.

Moroſis, the ſame that *Moria*.

Morphæa, the ſame that *Alphus*.

Morſelli, the ſame that *Morſuli*.

Morſuli, *Morſelli*, *Tabellæ*, they are Medicines of a ſquare Figure for the moſt part, made of Powders, and the like, mixed with Sugar diſſolved, and poured upon a wooden Stone, or brazen Table, to be conſolidated. *Morſels* or *Tablets*.

Morſus Canis rabidi, the ſame that *Cynanthropia*.

Morſus Diaboli, the ſame with *Ornamentum Foliatum*, Devils Bit.

Morſus Gallinæ, Chickweed, Henbit.

Morſus Ranæ, a leſſer ſort of Water-lilly.

Mortariola, ſeu *Cavernæ*, are the Caverns wherein the Teeth are lodged.

Mortarium, a Mortar, made either of Marble, Braſs, Iron, Wood or Glaſs.

Mortificatio, or *Sphacelus*, a Mortification; being the Extinction of the Native Heat, and Privation of Senſe, not only in the Skin, Fleſh, Nerve, Artery, but the very Bones; it is diſtinguiſhed from a Gangrene, by the total Corruption and ſtink, it being alſo inſenſible both of the Knife and Fire: In dreſſing of Mortifications, the Chyrurgeon ought to conſider well in the Application of Medicines, that he does not in the extinguiſhing one, Gangrene raiſe another, by the too long uſe of ſharp Medicaments, therefore when he feels the Ulcer warm, and finds it ceaſe gleeting, he ought to forbear the uſe of them, and to dreſs them with warm Digeſtives, as Baſilicon, Oil of Turpentine hot, and the like.

Morum, the ſame that *Pladaroſis* vel *Thymus*.

Morus, the Mulberry-Tree, the Leaves are much uſed in *Italy*, *Sicily*, *Spain*, and *France*, to nouriſh Silk-worms: The Fruit of the black Mulberry before it is ripe, cools, dries, and is very aſtringent, and therefore proper for a Looſeneſs, the Bloody-flux, the Flux of the Courſes, and for Spitting of Blood, and is good for Inflammations and Ulcers of the Mouth and Throat, when it is ripe it looſens the Belly, quenches Thirſt, and excites Appetite; the Syrup of it is much uſed for Gargariſms, as is alſo Honey of it, but they are windy and cauſe Pains in the Stomach, and are ſoon corrupted; being waſhed in Wine they become leſs hurtful; thoſe that eat ſower Mulberries muſt uſe with them a little Sugar, but in hot Weather they agree with young Men, eſpecially if Sanguine and Cholerick, and with others whoſe Stomachs are clear and free from ill Humours.

Moſchata Nux, a Nutmeg, it is alſo called *Nux Aromatica*, *Moſchocaryon*, *Moſchocarydion*, *Nux Myriſtica*, or *Unguentaria*, the Male is oblong, and the Female round. It comes from the *Eaſt-Indies*. Mace grows round it. The Tree grows in the Iſland *Banda*, ſituated near the Equator: It is about the bigneſs of a Pear-Tree, its Leaves not unlike the Peach-Tree, but ſomewhat ſhorter, rounder

rounder and broader: The Fruit alſo reſembles a Peach, whoſe exterior Rind when come to full Maturity, ſplits like the green Shell of our Walnuts, and is eaten by the Inhabitants. After this comes the Mace, conſiſting of many reddiſh Leaves: Theſe grow over another hard Rind, in which is incloſed the Nutmeg. I keep one by me entire with the exterior Rind. It is ſomewhat Aſtringent, Stomachick, Cephalick, and Uterine; it diſcuſſes Wind, helps Concoction, mends a ſtinking Breath, prevents Fainting, does good in the Palpitation of the Heart, leſſens the Spleen, ſtops a Looſeneſs and Vomiting, provokes Urine, and quickens the Sight: Nutmeg is of great uſe in the Bloody-flux, and other Fluxes, for it has all the Vertues neceſſary for a Medicine fit for theſe Diſeaſes: The oily Subſtance of it defends the Guts from ſharp Humours, and eaſes the Pain, the Aromatick Quality conſiſting in the Airy Spirit, penetrates the Noble Parts, and comforts them; the Earthy Part binds, dries up Ulcers, and Cicatrizes them: Candied Nutmegs are uſed in all cold Diſeaſes of the Head, for a Palſy, and other Diſeaſes of the Nerves and Womb; beſides, they are counted Cordial, but it has been found by Experience, that the frequent and exceſſive uſe of the Nuts occaſion ſleepy Diſeaſes, for they are very Narcotick; they are good for Wounds, for a Palſy of the Parts that ſerve for ſwallowing. The beſt Nutmegs are thoſe that are weighty, the Oil of Nutmegs is very Stomachick, uſed inwardly or outwardly.

Moſchelæum, is a Compoſition of Musk and Oil.

Moſchus, Musk, a ſort of Matter flowing from the Navel of a certain Animal, as ſome will have it; but others ſay it comes out of the Teſticles.

Motos, a piece of Linnen teſed like Wool, which is put into Ulcers, and ſtops a Flux of Blood.

Motus Convulſivus, a Convulſive motion, or Convulſions, relates chiefly to the *Epilepſis*.

Motus Periſtalticus. See *Periſtalticus*.

Moxa, a certain Down growing upon the lower part of the Leaves of Mugwort; it comes from *Japan* and *China*.

Muccus, the ſame that *Mucus*.

Mucago, *Mucilago* & *Mucus*, a viſcous Extraction made of Seeds, Gums, Roots, *&c.* with Water.

Mucarum, the ſame with *Mucharum*.

Mucharum, a barbarous Word, ſome will have it ſignify Infuſion of Roſes by it ſelf, others the Infuſion boiled up to a Syrup with Sugar.

Mucilago, the ſame that *Mucago*.

Mucro cordis, or *Apex*, the lower pointed end of the Heart.

Mucronatum Os. See *Enſiformis Cartilago*.

Mucronata Cartilago. See *Enſiformis Cartilago*.

Mucus, we call it Snot, a liquid, thick and viſcous Excrement, which flows from the *Proceſſus Papillares*, by the *Os Cribriforme*, to the Noſtrils and Palate.

Mucus Inteſtinorum, the ſlime of the Guts, it is a ſort of viſcous Matter that flows from the Glandules, whereby the Guts are defended from ſharp and hard things that paſs through them.

Muliebria. See *Cunnus*.

Mulo Medicina, the ſame with *Veterinaria*.

Mulſum, the ſame with *Hydromel*.

Mumia, Mummy, of this there are Four ſorts: 1*ſt*, The *Arabian*, being a liquid Subſtance, iſſuing forth out of the Sepulchres, from the Carcaſſes embalmed with *Aloë*, *Myrrh* and *Balſam*. 2*dly*, The *Egyptian*, being a Liquor iſſuing from the dead Bodies embalmed with *Piſſaſphaltus*, or a ſort of Pitch gathered in *Paleſtine*; with this they uſed to embalm the dead Carcaſſes of thoſe of leſs Note, being the ſame that are ſometimes ſold in *Europe*. The 3*d* ſort is a factitious *Piſſaſphaltus*, being a mixture of Pitch and Roſin, which they ſell for the true *Mummy*. The 4*th* ſort, are the dead Carcaſſes dried under the Sands, by the heat of the Sun; eſpecially in the Country of the *Hammonians*, betwixt *Cyrenaica* and *Alexandria*, where Travellers are often buried in the Sands, by the violence of the Winds. The firſt kind is the beſt.

Mundatio, is a Purification.

Mundificativum, a Medicine that cleanſes Ulcers.

Muralis Herba, is *Parietaria*.

Muſcæ caput, the ſame that *Myocephalum*.

Muſcari, a ſort of Hyacinth.

Muſculus, a Muſcle, an Organical part furniſhed with Two Tendons, and a Fibrous or Fleſhy Belly or middle part: Its Office is to move the Members that are contiguous to it. This Motion or Contraction is performed by the flowing of the Animal Spirits from the Brain to the Tendons by the Nerves, and thence to the middle of the Muſcles, where they contract them, and when that is done, recede to the Muſcles again. The Ancients divided the Body of a Muſcle into the Head, Belly and Tail; in which Diviſion they called the Extremity of the Muſcle, connected to that part towards which the Contraction was made, the Head; the end or part of the Muſcle inſerted into that part which was to be moved, the Tail; and laſtly, the intermediate part of the Muſcle, which is more ſwelled with Fleſh, they called the Belly; and then in the performance of motion they ſuppoſed the Muſcle was ſwelled about the Head and Belly, and conſequently ſhortned in its length, ſo that it drew the Member to which it was faſtned near to it: But how this was done they ſay not. Muſcles are deſtined either to the uſe of Cavities or Limbs, and are diverſly denominated from their Shapes, Places where they are, and Actions they perform.

Muſculoſa Expanſio. See *Myodes Platyſma*.

Muſcus, or *Uſnea*, Moſs, it is an Excrement like Down, that ſticks to Trees or Bones expoſed to the open Air. The Powder of Cup-moſs being given in Poſſet-drink, or Small-beer, cures the Hooping-Cough, by a Specifick Quality, a Scruple of it muſt be given night and morning; or an Ounce of the Moſs may be boiled in a Quart of ſome Pectoral Water, till half is conſumed, then ſtrain it, and make a Syrup with Sugar-candy: This Cup-moſs is of an Aſh Colour, and like a Cup. Moſs of dead Mans Scull, being put up the Noſtrils, ſtops Bleeding; this ſort of Moſs is common in *Ireland*.

Muſtellanci. See *Galiancones*.

Mutus. See *Aphonia*.

Mya-

Myacantha, five *Ruscus* aut *Bruscus*, is *Ruscus*.

Mycetæ, and *Mycetes*, are Mushrooms.

Myctheres, the Nostrils, or the Receptacles of pituitous Humours, which distil out of the Brain by the *Processus Papillares*, the Extremities of the *Olfactory* Nerves.

Mydesis, Corruption or Rottenness from too much moisture.

Mydriasis, a too great Dilatation of the *Pupil* of the Eye which makes the Sight dim.

Myelos, the Marrow of the Bones or of the Brain, or Spinal-marrow.

Myle, the same that *Mola genu*.

Myloglossum, a pair of Muscles which arise about the back-side of the Grinding-Teeth, and are inserted into the Ligament of the Tongue, and are said to turn the Tongue upwards.

Mylphæ, the falling off of the Hairs of the Eye-lids: Also Medicines against the falling off of Hair.

Myocephalum, the falling of the *Tunica Uvea* just begun, like the Head of a Fly, whence it has its Name.

Myodes Platysma, a broad musculous Expansion in the Neck, proceeding there from a sort of a fat Membrane.

Myologia, a Description of Muscles.

Myopia, a certain dimness of sight in distant Objects, and yet a Perspicacity in things near at hand. Purblindness.

Myopiasis, the same that *Myopia*.

Myops, one that is Purblind; which is occasioned by this, that the Sun-beams entering in to a great quantity, represent the Object confusedly in the Brain. See *Myopia*.

Myosotis, is *Muris Auricula*.

Myrach, an *Arabian* Word, and signifies the same that *Epigastrium*.

Myracopum, an Ointment that takes away Weariness.

Myrica, is *Tamariscus*.

Myriophyllum, is *Millefolium*.

Myristica Nux, the same that *Moschata Nux*.

Myrinx, the same that *Tympanum*.

Myrmecia, a sort of Wart; they are harder and lower than those fleshy Tumours called *Thymi*, take deeper Root, and occasion greater Pain, broad below, small at top, and emit less Blood. They are scarce ever bigger than a sort of Pulse called *Lupines*. They breed in the Palms of the Hand, or the sole of the Foot.

Myrobolani, the several sorts are *Chebuli*, *Citrini*, *Bellerici*, *Indi*, *Emblici*, all of them purge and bind like Rhubarb. Doubtless these are not the same used and mentioned by the ancient Physicians.

Myron, the same that *Unguentum*.

Myropola, one that sells Ointments.

Myrrha, Myrrh, it comes from *Arabia*, *Ethiopia*, and other Places. It is certainly a Resinous Gum, condensed of some foreign Tree, tho' we don't know what sort of Tree. The best Myrrh is the cleanest, which is rough, light, and breaks easily, smells sweet, tastes bitter and hot; it heats, disposes to Rest, and is good in cold Diseases of the Head; it conglutinates and dries, it provokes the Courses, and hastens Delivery; it is good for an old Cough, and difficulty of Breathing, and for Pains of the Breast and Sides, and for a Looseness, and for the Bloody Flux, and it cures an Hoarseness, being held in the Mouth, and what dissolves

diſſolves of it being ſwallowed down; it heals wounds of the Head, and is frequently uſed to Bones, when they lye naked; it was uſed formerly to preſerve dead Bodies: Some ſay, it is good in a Dropſy, it is excellent in a Gangrene, for Swellings and Wounds, eſpecially in the Head: The Troches of Myrrh are excellent to move the Courſes with eaſe, in ſuch as uſe to have them with Pain, a Dram of them being taken in ſome proper Liquor. It is an Ingredient in the *Elixir Proprietatis*; and a Tincture is made of it alſo, and Oil *Per Deliquium.*

Myrrhis. See *Cicutaria*, or *Hemlock.*

Myrtum, a little piece of Fleſh in a Womans Secrets about the Cleft, proceeding from a Corrugation of the *Vagina.*

Myrtus, & Murtus, the Myrtle-Tree.

Myſtax, the upper Lip and the Hairs upon it.

Myſtrum Magnum, is a Meaſure of the Ancients, containing Three Ounces and Eight Scruples of Wine, and Three Ounces of Oil.

Myſtrum Parvum, a Meaſure of the Ancients, containing Twenty Scruples of Wine, or Six Drams of Oil.

Myurus, a mutilated Pulſe, increaſing or decreaſing gradually.

Myxa, Snot, a pituitous Humour, which deſcends from the Extremity of the *Olfactory* Nerves to the Noſtrils.

N

No, with Phyſicians, ſignifies Number; for Inſtance, take of *Jujubes* N° *vi.* that is, Six in Number.

Nævi, Moles, certain native Spots, and are Twofold, either plain or protuberant, different in ſhape and colour. They happen to Child-bearing Women from a falſe Imagination, Drunkenneſs, Extaſy, *&c.*

Nakir, a flying Wind, or running Pain, from one Limb to another.

Napellus, Wolf-bane.

Napta, the ſame with *Natta.*

Napus, Turnep, it forces Urine; the Juice and Broth wherein they are boiled cure the Quartan Ague, raw Turneps cure the Scurvy, Turneps roaſted under Aſhes, and applied behind the Ears, cure the Head-ach, and the pain of the Teeth, they are applied to Ulcers of the Legs, and to Swellings of the Breaſt, and for ſcrophulous and ſcorbutick Tumours, with good ſucceſs; the Broth of them makes a good Gargariſm for ſore Mouths; half a Dram of the Seed is uſed at a time in malignant Diſeaſes, to expel the Venom.

Napy. See *Sinapi.*

Narciſſus, Daffodil, the Root is Vomitive, the Leaves bruiſed are proper for an Eryſipelas.

Narcoſis, a Privation of Senſe, as in a Palſy, or in taking of *Opium.*

Narcotica, Medicines that ſtupify and allay Pain.

Nardus Celtica. See *Spica Celtica.*

Nardus Indica, Spica Indica, Indian Spikenard, great quantities of it grow

grow in *Java*; it grows like an Onion. It is Hepatick, good for the Jaundice, and Stone in the Kidneys. Nard Oil heats, attenuates, digests, and binds moderately, and is good for cold and windy Diseases of the Brain, Stomach, Reins, and Liver. Celtick Nard heals and dries, provokes Urine, strengthens the Stomach, and discusses Wind; it is frequently used in Lotions for the Head.

Nares, the Nostrils.

Nasa, the same with *Natta*.

Nasalia, the same that *Errhina*.

Nascalia, little globular Bodies which are put into the Neck of the Matrix, made of the same substance as *Pessaria*. See *Pessaria*.

Nasturtium, Cresses, the Garden-Cress Flowers in *May* and *June*, and when the Seed is ripe, withers quite away, the Seed is acrid and hot, for which reason it opens, attenuates, and cleanses; it is chiefly used for the swellings of the Spleen, and for Obstructions of the Courses, and to expel a dead Child; it cures the Tartareous mucilage of the Lungs, and is good in the Scurvy; it is outwardly used, beat up with Lard, to cure Scabs in the Head, and other parts of the Body; for Lethargies and sleepy Diseases, there is nothing better than Cresses, either boiled or eaten in Sallets; for Childrens Scabs, or scaled Heads, nothing so effectual as Garden-cresses beat up with Lard, for it makes the Scales fall off in Twenty-four Hours, and perfectly cures them, if they continue the use of it. Garden-cress is used every where in Sallets, with Lettice and other Herbs, it qualifies the coldness of the Lettice, and comforts the Stomach, and promotes Concoction by its heat.

Nasturtium Aquaticum, Water-cresses, they are much used in Spring-time, in Broths, to purify the Blood; they are good in the Stone, for they provoke Urine; they open Womens Obstructions, and relieve those that are in Dropsies: They grow frequently in Brooks and Watery places, and Flower in *July* and *August*, and sometimes before.

Nasturtium Indicum, *Indian-cress*, the Flowers of it smell, and look very pleasantly in Sallets; and it is good for a weak and cold Stomach, and for Wind. It grows in *Peru*.

Nasus, the Nose.

Nata, the same that *Natta*.

Nates, are the lower and hindermost fleshy part of the lower Belly, whereupon we sit. The *Buttocks*.

Nates Cerebri, Two round Prominences behind the Beds of the Optick Nerves, which grow to the upper part of the marrowy Substance: They are small in Men, and larger in Brutes.

Natta, a great soft Tumour without Pain and Colour, which grows especially in the Back, yet sometimes in the Shoulders. Its Root is slender, yet it increases so prodigiously, that it will grow as big as a Melon, or a Gourd. It is made of fat Matter, and therefore ought to be reckoned amongst the *Steatomata*. See *Steatome*.

Natura, the same that *Cunnus*, or the Genital Parts of both Sexes: Some also call Nature, the Temperature and Constitution of any living Creature.

Naturalis Facultas, a Natural Faculty, is an Action depending chiefly upon the *Cerebellum*, whereby the Body, without our notice, is nourish-

nouriſhed, increaſed, and preſerved, by the Blood and Animal Spirits; upon which likewiſe all Excretions, Digeſtions, and Generations depend.

Naviculare Os, called alſo *Cymbiforme*, is the Third Bone in each Foot, in that part of it which immediately ſucceeds the Leg.

Nauſea, Loathing of Victuals, with an Inclination to Vomit, as it happens in many Diſeaſes, as alſo to thoſe that are Sea-ſick.

Necroſis, a black and blew Mark in any part, produced by ſucking the Skin.

Nectar, the Drink of the Gods, as *Ambroſia* is their Food; but with Phyſicians it ſignifies rather a Medicinal Drink, but with a moſt delicious Colour, Taſte and Smell.

Nefrens, Toothleſs.

Nemomena. See *Nomas*.

Nenuphar, ſive *Nenufar*, is *Nymphæa*.

Neogala, is new Milk.

Nepenthes, *Opiate Laudanum*, a Medicine worthy indeed of Praiſe. It ſignifies as much as without Pain and Trouble, and by reaſon of the incomparably admired Effects it produces, highly deſerves the Name of *Laudanum*, (a Word importing Praiſe.) *Nepenthes*, they ſay, was *Helen*'s Remedy, wherewith ſhe expelled all Sorrow from her Heart, and waxed merry and chearful.

Nepeta, is *Cattaria*.

Nephelæ, ſmall white Spots upon the Eyes: Alſo little Clouds as it were that ſwim in the middle of Urine; likewiſe little white Spots in the Surface of the Nails like little Clouds.

Nephritica, Medicines againſt the Diſeaſes of the Reins.

Nephriticum Lignum, alſo called *Santalum Cæruleum*, it grows in *New-Spain*, and is uſed in Nephritick Caſes; it is uſed for Diſeaſes of the Reins, and for difficulty of Urine; and the Water of it is good for Obſtructions of the Liver and Spleen: The Water of it is made in the following manner, they cut the Wood ſmall, and infuſe it in clear Fountain water, and keep it in the Veſſel till all the Water be drunk, then they put on freſh Water, and ſo they repeat it, as long as the Wood will tincture the Water in the ſpace of about half an hour. The Wood imparts a light Sky Colour to the Water, which growes deeper in time: It is alſo good in Fevers, and for the Cholick.

Nephriticus Lapis, comes from *Spain*, and is uſed in Nephritick Pains.

Nephriticus, one who is troubled with a Diſeaſe in the Reins.

Nephritis, ſeu *Affectio Nephritica*, & *Nephriticus Dolor*, a Pain in the Reins, proceeding either from an ill Diſpoſition, or an Inflammation, or from the Stone and Gravel, accompanied with Vomiting, and ſtretching of the Thigh.

Nephros, a Kidney, on each ſide of the *Abdomen* one, placed about the Loins under the Liver and Spleen; it is ſhaped like a Kidney-bean: Its Subſtance is made up of a great company of little Conduits. On both ſides it receives the *Serum* from the Glandules which border upon the Arteries, and carries it to the little Bodies in the Reins called *Caruncula Papillares*, (which ſee) that ſo it may be diſcharged by the *Pelvis*, the Baſin, the Ureters, the Bladder, &c.

Nephro-

Nephrotomia, the cutting of the Kidneys, in caſe of a Stone or Exulceration; but it is ſeldom put in Practice.

Nerion, ſive *Rhododendron*, ſive *Rhododaphne*, ſive *Oleander*, Roſe-bay.

Nervalia Oſſa, the Bones of the Sinciput.

Nervina, are ſuch Medicines as are uſed for the Diſeaſes of the Nerves.

Nervus, a Nerve, a fibrous, round, long, white, porous Subſtance, like an *Indian* Cane, which conveys the Animal Spirits, to make the parts of the Body moveable and ſenſible. Ten pair of Nerves proceed from the oblongated Marrow within the Scull; as the Odoratory, and Opthalmick Nerve, that which moves the Eyes, the Pathetick, the Guſtatory, or that which perceives taſtes; the Nerve called *Timidus* or Fearful, that which ſerves the Organ of Hearing; the *Par vagum*, that which moves the Tongue, and the Muſcles of the Neck. The Ancients only acknowledge Seven pair within the Scull; below the Scull they reckon Thirty pair; Seven from the Spinal Marrow in the Neck; Twelve from the ſame in the Back; Five from the Loins, and Six from the *Os Sacrum*. All the Nerves below the Scull proceed from the Spinal Marrow, which paſs through the Holes in the ſides of the Vertebres, and are deſigned for the uſe of the Limbs and great Cavities. A Nerve, a Tendon, and a Ligament, are impertinently taken for one and the ſame thing by Chyrurgeons.

Neuritica, the ſame with *Neurotica*.

Neurodes, a ſort of lingring Fever, ſo called by the moſt Learned *Willis*, becauſe that the Nervous Juice departing from its own right natural Craſis, becomes the occaſion of an *Atrophy*.

Neurologia, an Elegant Deſcription of the Nerves, which *Willis* and Mr. *Raymund Vieuſſen* have performed beyond any Man whatſoever.

Neuron, the ſame that *Nervus*.

Neurotica, Remedies againſt the Diſeaſes of the Nerves.

Neurotomia, an Anatomical Section of Nerves; alſo a pricking of Nerves.

Neurotomus, one who is troubled with a pricking of the Nerves; or one who diſſects them Anatomically.

Nicotiana, is *Tabacum*.

Nidoroſa Dyſpepſia. See *Dyſpepſia*.

Nidus, the ſame that *Focus*.

Nigella, ſeu *Melanthium*, vel *Papaver Nigrum*, Guiny-pepper, the Seed is chiefly in uſe, it expectorates, increaſes Milk, and provokes Urine and the Courſes; it is good for the biting of venomous Creatures, and is reckoned a Specifick for Quotidian and Quartan Agues; it is uſed outwardly in Epithems, and the like, or the Head-ach, and to dry Catarrhs. An Oil is preſſed out of it, which many ignorant Apothecaries uſe inſtead of Nard-Oil.

Nihili Album, the ſame with *Pompholyx*.

Nitrum, ſive *Salpetra*, a Salt of a bitteriſh Taſte, Salt-Peter, whereof there are Three ſorts, not to mention that of the Ancients, which is ſcarce known to us; the firſt is by *Lixivium*, from the Earth; the ſecond grows upon Stone Walls; the Third grows upon Rocks. It is a Salt impregnated with abundance

dance of Spirits, out of the Air, which do render it Volatile; it is taken from among the Stones and Earths of old ruined Buildings; some of it is likewise to be found in Cellars, and several other moist places, because the Air does Condense it in those places. Salt-peter is also sometimes made by the Urine of Animals falling upon Stones and Earth. The Native Niter of *Alexandria* is inclining to a Rose-colour, and so is the *Neapolitan*; but that of *Puzzolo* is yellowish. The more Transparent it is, the purer it is; and that is reckoned the purest, which contains the least share of common Salt, which you may try, by throwing a little upon burning Coals, to see whether it is consumed without leaving any thing behind it. Of Niter is made *Sal prunella*, and *Aqua fortis*.

Noctambulo, or *Noctambulus* aut *Somnambulus*, one who walks in his Sleep, opens Doors and Windows, and goes over the highest and most dangerous places without perceiving it: The Cause of it is hardly to be given, unless Sleep be divided into Total and Partial; the Total is common ordinary Sleeps, but the Partial takes place in this case, because that Objects are seen indeed, and offered to the common Sensory, but penetrates not to the place of Imagination, so that they may be perceived.

Nodulus, *Nodus*, a Bag of suitable Ingredients as the Disease requires, put into Beer or Wine, the Tincture whereof the Patient is to drink.

Nodus, the same that *Ganglion* and *Nodulus*.

Noli me tangere, a sort of Canker in the Face, especially above the Chin. There arises a Tumour or Ulcer about the Mouth and Nose, like an exulcerated Canker, which grows slowly at the beginning, like a little Pimple; it remains a whole Year, otherwise is less troublesome than a Canker, which gnaws and eats more in one Day, than a *Noli me tangere* doth in a Month.

Nomas & Noma, a putrid Ulcer, that feeds upon the glandulous Parts of the Mouth, attended sometimes with a Corrosion or Corruption of the Bones.

Nosocomium, an Hospital for poor sick People, where they are attended and cured if possible.

Nosologia, the same that *Pathologia*.

Nosos, the same that *Morbus*.

Notæ Maternæ, the same that *Nævus*.

Nothæ Costæ, are the Five lowest Ribs on each Side, called Bastard Ribs, so called because they do not join with the Breast-bone as other Ribs, nor are as the others Bony, but Cartilagineous: Diseases are likewise called *Nothi*, or Bastard, which exceed the ordinary and common Rule; as Tertian, Quartan, or Quotidian Bastard Agues; a Bastard Pleurisy, *&c.*

Nothus, the Back, the back part of the Chest.

Novacula, a Chyrurgeons Knife, the shape whereof differs, according to the difference of Operations, and therefore can hardly be described. A *Razor*.

Nubeculæ, little light Particles, which mutually but loosely close with one another, and swim upon the Urine.

Nubes. See *Nubeculæ & Enæorema*.

Nucamenta, Catkins, or Cats-tail, on Nut-Trees.

Nucha, the hinder part, or Nape of the Neck, called *Cervix*.

Nucio-

Nuciositas, the same that *Myopia*.

Nucleus, the Seed included in Nuts or Fruit.

Numero, not only Fruits and Seeds are measured by Number, but likewise the parts of Animals, as Yolks of Eggs. It is commonly noted thus, *N°* or *Num.*

Nummularia, Money-wort, it is Dry, Astringent, and Vulnerary; the Flowers and Leaves beat, and applied to Wounds and Ulcers, especially of the Lungs, cure them; but it is most of all commended for Ruptures in Children, the Powder of it being taken inwardly, or the Herb being outwardly applied. See *Centum morbia.*

Nutrimentum, the same that *Alimentum.*

Nutritio, a Natural Increase, whereby that which continually decays of any corporeal Substance is repaired, by convenient Nourishment.

Nux, a sort of pain in the Head, which afflicts a Place about as big as a Nut; as an *Ovum*, a *Clavus*, and other sorts: It also signifies a Fruit, the Kernel whereof is inclosed in a hard Shell.

Nux Unguentaria, the same with *Balanus Myrepsica.*

Nychthemerum, Four and Twenty Hours space.

Nyctalopia, Twofold; the first is a Dimness of Sight in the Night, or in dark Places, without any Impediment in the Light; the other is a Dimness in the Light, and clear Sight in the Night, or in Shades.

Nymphæ, little pieces of Flesh in a Woman's Secrets; so called, because they stand near the Water that comes out of the Bladder: Also the hollowness or void space in the nether Lip.

Nymphæa, or *Nenuphar*, Water-Lilly.

Nymphomania, the same that *Furor Uterinus.*

Nymphotomia, a cutting out of the *Nymphæ*, the too great Protuberance whereof, in marriageable Virgins, sometimes hinders the Enjoyment, or at least renders it difficult: The *Egyptians* cut them frequently.

O

Obelæa, the *Sagittalis* Suture in the Scull (see *Sagittalis*) which touches the *Coronalis* Suture forward, and the *Lambdoides* backward; for it is made of the mutual Conjunction of the Bones of the Forehead.

Oblatæ Laxativæ & Purgantes, are made of Meal with Sugar and purging Ingredients.

Oblivio, Forgetfulness, a loss of the Ideas of Things once perceived out of the Brain; which happens, when things make but a light Impression upon the Brain; as a light Motion is scarce perceived, so a light Impression easily decays.

Obolus, half a Scruple, it weighs Ten Grains; Physicians mark it thus ℈, but now the *Hollanders* do not use this Character.

Obsessus, one possessed by the Devil: If this is to be understood of any Distemper, it must relate to *Madness* and the *Falling sickness.*

Obstipitas, the same with *Scoliasis.*

Obstructio, a shutting up of the Passages of the Body, either by Contraction, or by some foreign Body that has entred within them. An *Obstruction.*

Obstruentia, things that stop or condense the Pores of our Bodies,

or allay the too ſwift motion of the Blood.

Obturatores Muſculi, ſome of thoſe that bend and turn about the Thigh.

Obulus, the ſame that *Obolus*.

Occiput, the hinder part of the Scull.

Occulta Qualitas, a hidden quality much ſpoken of by the Ancients, but now almoſt out of date.

Occulti Morbi, hidden Diſeaſes, are ſuch whereof we either know not the Cauſe, or at leaſt lay hidden within our Bodies; as Cankers, Inflammations of the Brain, *&c.*

Ochema, a Liquor or Vehicle wherewith Medicines are mixed.

Ochrus, *Ochrum*, and *Ochra*, ſeu *Piſum minus*, *Ervilia*, a ſort of Pulſe.

Ochthodes, Ulcers whoſe ſides are callous, or of the nature of Warts, but not malignant.

Ocimaſtrum, a diminutive of *Ocimum*.

Ocimum, or *Ocymum*, or *Baſilicum*, Baſil, it comforts the Heart, and expels Melancholy; it cleanſes the Lungs, and moves the Courſes; it is an Ingredient of Three Compound Waters in the *London* Diſpenſatory, namely, *Gilberts* Water, Briony-Water, and the Celeſtial Water.

Ocrea. See *Tibia*.

Octunx, a Weight of Eight Ounces.

Oculares Dentes, the Eye-Teeth, the ſame that *Cynodentes*.

Oculus, the Eye, the external Organ of Sight; it is compounded of ſix Muſcles, to wit, of Two Direct, and as many Tranſverſe, to which a ſeventh is added in Brutes. It has ſeven Tunicks, the *Adnata*, *Innominata*, *Cornea*, *Uvea*, *Retiformis*, *Cryſtallina*, and *Vitrea*. It has alſo the *Optick* Nerve, the *Iris*, and the *Pupilla*. See them ſingly in their proper Places.

Oculi, the Forerunners of Flowers, which are likewiſe called *Gemmæ*, Buds.

Odaxiſmus, the itching of the Gums, when Children breed Teeth. See *Dentitio*.

Odontagra, an Inſtrument for the drawing out of Teeth. See *Forfex*.

Odontalgia, ſive *Dentium Dolor*, the Teeth-ach, which is cauſed by black rotten Teeth, or an Effervescence of fixed and acid Salt; and therefore it is called the Gout in the Teeth. Cold alſo will cauſe it.

Odontiaſis, the ſame that *Dentitio*, and *Odontophyia*.

Odontica, Medicines againſt Pains in the Teeth. Remedies againſt the Tooth-ach.

Odontoides, that which is like a Tooth; as the Tooth of the Second Vertebre, and of other Bones.

Odontolithos, that kind of ſtony Tartar that grows to the Teeth.

Odontophyia, breeding of Teeth. See *Dentitio*.

Odontotrimma, the ſame with *Dentrificium*.

Odoramentum, a Medicine applied for its Smell. It is compounded of *Labdanum*, *Storax*, *Benzoin*, *Musk*, *Civet*, &c.

Odoratus, ſive *Olfactus*, the Smell, a Senſe whereby odoriferous Effluviums are offered and repreſented to the common Senſory, from the Motion and Irritation of Nerves, implanted in the Membranes of the Noſe.

Odoriferum, the ſame as *Odoramentum*.

Oeconomia, the management of Family-concerns; as alſo the ordering

ing and management of a Patient: The Diſtribution of the Juices of our Bodies is alſo called *Animalis Oeconomia.*

Oedema, ſeu *Undimia*, ſometimes taken in a large Senſe by *Hippocrates* for any Tumour, but ſtrictly for a white, ſoft, inſenſible Tumour, proceeding from pituitous Matter heaped up together. It has no Pulſe, and yields eaſily to the Fingers. It may proceed likewiſe in ſome meaſure from the *Lympha*, or nutritious Juice extravaſated and turned into a Jelly. It has divers Names, according to its various kinds; as *Oedema*, *Phlegmonodes*, *Eryſipelatodes*, *Scirrhodes.*

Oenanthe, Water Drop-wort, what is ſaid of the Vertue of this Plant, namely, that it forces Urine, and expels Gravel, is not certain, there is another ſort of *Oenanthe* called Hemlock-Drop-water, the Roots whereof are ſaid to be Venomous; and therefore *Johnſon* ſays, the Ignorance of thoſe is inexcuſable, who uſe the Roots of this Herb for the Root of Peony; and he affirms, that the *London* Herb Women ſell this Root for the Root of Waterlovage.

Oenoides, diluted Wine, or a Liquor analogous to Wine.

Oenolæum, a mixture of Wine and Oil.

Oenogala, a Compoſition of Milk and Wine.

Oenomel, Wine and Honey.

Oenothera, it is ſuppoſed to be *Lyſimachium*, or *Onagra.*

Oeſophagæus, is the Muſcle that ſtraitens the Gullet, called otherwiſe *Sphincter.*

Oeſophagus, the Gullet, a membranaceous Pipe, reaching from the Palate to the Stomach, whereby the Meat chewed in the Mouth, and mixed with the Juice there, paſſes to the Ventricle. It has Three Tunicks; the *outermoſt* or *membranaceous* Tunick, which comes from the *Peritonæum*, or inner Rind of the Belly, or rather from the *Pleura*, and clothes the Ventricle; the *innermoſt* is *Muſculous*: The whole *Oeſophagus* ſeems to conſiſt of Two Muſcles, which with their oppoſite Fibres croſſing one another, make Four *Parellelograms.* The Third is altogether *Nervous*, which is covered on the inſide with an hairy ſort of Coat, and which may paſs for a Fourth Tunick.

Oeſtrum Veneris, the ſame with *Clitoris.*

Oeſypus, the Filth and Greaſineſs of Sheep proceeding of Sweat, and cleaving faſt to their Wool; therefore they are miſtaken who take it to ſignify the little Clods of Dung that ſtick to their Wool.

Officina, the Apothecaries, the Chymiſts, or the Chyrurgeons Shop.

Olea, the Olive-Tree, it grows in *Italy* and *France*, and other Places: The Leaves of Olives cool, dry, and are aſtringent; they are chiefly uſed outwardly for Fluxes of the Belly, of the Courſes, for an *Herpes*, and the like, and with Medicines for the Eyes: The Olives, when they are ripe are black, and taſte acrid, bitter and nauſeous, yet the Oil that is preſſed from them is moſt commonly pellucid, and a little yellowiſh; it taſtes ſweet and pleaſant, but that which is freeſt from Colour and Taſte is reckoned the beſt; ſo great is the uſe of the Oil for Meat and Medicine, that it would take up too much time to mention all: *Galen*, *Dioſcorides*, *Pliny*, and others, both Ancient and Modern, have treated largely of it. The Oil beſt

for the Recovery of Health, is that which is made of Olives before they are ripe, and then it is called *Omphacinum*; of this Ointments, and many other Compositions are made. Oil of ripe Olives is hot, and moistens moderately; the Old is better than the New, it mollifies, digests, is vulnerary, and loosens the Belly; an Ounce of it being taken hot in Beer, it takes off the driness of the Breast, cures the Gripes, opens the Urinary Passages, cleanses and heals them when they are sore; it is outwardly used for Clysters and hot Tumours, and the like; mixed with warm Water, and taken inwardly, it Vomits, and therefore is used against Poisons.

Oleander. See *Nerion.*

Oleaster, the Wild Olive.

Olecranum, or *Ancon*, the greater Process of the first Bone of the Cubit, called *Ulna.* Also the upper part of the Shoulder.

Olecranus, the same that *Anconæus.*

Olene, *Cubitus*, or the greater Focil.

Oleum, Oil, is a fat liquid Substance expressed out of Fruits or Seeds; as the Oil of *Olives*, *Almonds*, *Rape-seed*, &c. or distilled from some fatty Substance; as of *Cinnamon*, *Cloves*, *Aniseed*: Or compounded, as the Oil of *Jessamin*, *Camomile*, &c.

Oleum Petræ. See *Petrolæum.*

Oleum Terræ, of a strong Smell like *Petrolæum*, but more pleasant, and of a bright red Colour; it is brought from the *East-Indies*, where they say it flows out of a certain Mountain. It is found also in *Bohemia.*

Oleum Amygdalarum Dulcium, Oil of sweet Almonds; it is often used for Coughs and Hoarseness, for the Stone, and outwardly for Pleurisies; the Side being anointed with it, is also very good in the Cholick, and Gripes of Children: Oil of bitter Almonds is chiefly used for Deafness, and Diseases of the Ears.

Oleum ex vitellis ovorum, Oil of the Yolks of Eggs, it cures Chaps in Womens Nipples, Tetters, and Ring-worms.

Oleum Rosaceum Omphacinum, Oil of Roses Omphacine, it cools and eases pain.

Oleum Absynthidis, Oil of Wormwood, it strengthens the Stomach, and helps Digestion, the Stomach being bathed with it.

Oleum Anethinum, Oil of Dill, it discusses, and strengthens the Stomach, and is good for Convulsions, and eases pains of the Head, Nerves and Joints.

Oleum Camomelinum, Oil of Camomile, it is Anodyne, gives ease in the Cholick and Pleurisy, by bathing the affected part; or it is given in Clysters for the same purpose.

Oleum Cheirinum, Oil of Wall-Flowers, it is good in the Palsy, Cramp, and strengthens the Nerves and Joints.

Oleum de Castoreo, it is good in cold Diseases of the Brain, Back and Nerves; being dropped into the Ears, it cures Deafness and Noise, is good for the Rickets, Convulsions, Palsy, and Lethargy.

Oleum Irinum, Oil of *Orris*, it digests, dissolves hard Swellings, mollifies, discusses, and eases Pain.

Oleum Euphorbii, Oil of *Euphorbium*, is much of the same Vertue with Oil of Castor.

Oleum Lumbricorum, Oil of Worms, it gives ease, and is good in all cold Diseases of the Joints and Nerves, is good

good for Bruiſes and Wounds, and the Rickets.

Oleum Majoranæ, Oil of Majora, is good for the Head, and the cold Diſeaſes of it, for the Stomach, and Diſeaſes of the Nerves.

Oleum Maſtichinum, Oil of Maſtich, it ſtops Vomiting and Fluxes, and is uſeful in Diſeaſes of the Head and Nerves.

Oleum Meliloti, Oil of Melilot, it eaſes Pain.

Oleum Myrrhæ, Oil of Myrrh, it cleanſes the Skin from Spots, and taken inwardly, it is good for Hoarſneſs and a Cough.

Oleum Menthæ, Oil of Mint, it ſtops Vomiting, and ſtrengthens the Stomach, it being anointed with it.

Oleum Myrtinum, Oil of Myrtles, it is very Aſtringent, it ſtops Vomiting and Fluxes, hinders the falling of the Hair, and ſtrengthens the Limbs.

Oleum Nenupharinum, Oil of Water-Lillies, it is very cooling, and cures Inflammations, and it procures Sleep, the Forehead and Temples being anointed with it.

Oleum Nardinum, Nard-oil, it heats and ſtrengthens, and is good for Convulſions, and ſleepy Diſeaſes.

Oleum Rutaceum, Oil of Rue, it warms and ſtrengthens the Joints and Nerves.

Oleum Sabinæ, Oil of Savin, it cures and cleanſes Ulcers, and Childrens Scabby-heads.

Oleum Sambucinum, Oil of Elder-flowers, it diſcuſſes, mollifies and reſolves.

Oleum Scorpionum, Oil of Scorpions, it is good for the Kings-Evil, Cancers, old Sores, cures Inflammations, and Vices of the Skin, it gives eaſe in the Stone of the Kidneys, the Reins being anointed with it; and cures the bitings of Poiſonous Beaſts.

Oleum Violaceum, Oil of Violets, it moiſtens, cools and mollifies.

Oleum Hirundinum, Oil of Swallows, it is good for Lameneſs, and old Aches, and for pains and weakneſs of the Joints.

Oleum Hyperici, Oil of St. *John's*-wort, it is an excellent cleanſing and healing Oil, and comforts the Limbs and Joints; it is good for Bruiſes, and old Aches.

Oleum Vulpinum, Oil of Foxes, it is good for Pains of the Joints, Sciatica, Aches, Convulſions, and Palſies.

Oleum Succini, Oil of Amber, it is uſed inwardly for the Falling-ſickneſs, Apoplexy, Palſy, and Hyſterick Diſeaſes.

Oleum Cinnamomi, Oil of Cinnamon, it is an admirable Corroborative, and ſtrengthens the Stomach; it eaſes Womens Delivery.

Oleum Guiaci, Oil of *Guiacum*, it is an excellent Remedy for Rottenneſs of the Bones, the Tooth-ach, and to cleanſe old Ulcers.

Oleum e baccis Juniperi, Oil of Juniper-berries, it is peculiarly good for the Stone in the Kidneys, the Cholick, and to expel Wind.

Oleum Nucis Moſchatæ per Expreſſionem, Oil of Nutmeg by Expreſſion, it is very Stomachick, being taken inwardly, or outwardly applied.

Oleum Lateritium Philoſophorum, Oil of Bricks, it ſoftens hard Swellings, eaſes Pain of the Spleen and Reins, and is excellent for a *Sciatica*, and all cold Diſeaſes of the Nerves and Joints.

Oleum Sulphuris per Campanam, Oil of Sulphur by the Bell, it is uſed

in Juleps, to give them an Acidity, to quality the heat of continued Fevers; it is alſo good to force Urine.

Oleum Terebinthini, Oil of Turpentine, it is excellent for cold Pains, to cleanſe Ulcers, and to recover the natural heat of the Parts when it is decayed; it is alſo good in Gangrenes and Mortifications; and it is excellent for ſtopping Blood in Wounds, being applied hot.

Oleum Ceræ, Oil of Wax, it diſcuſſes Tumours, and is good for cold Pains.

Olfactus, the ſame that *Odoratus*.

Olibanum. See *Thus*.

Oligophoros, ſmall Wine with few Spirits in it.

Oligotrophia, a Decreaſe of Nutrition.

Oligotrophus, Meat that nouriſhes little, to which is oppoſed *Polytrophus*, that which affords much Nouriſhment.

Oliva, an Olive.

Oloſteum. See *Holoſteum*.

Olus. See *Lachanum*.

Olus Atrum, is *Hippoſelinum*.

Olyra, a ſort of Bread-corn.

Omaſum. See *Abomaſum*.

Omentum, *Reticulum*, the Cawl, a double Membrane ſpread upon the Inteſtines, interwoven with Fat, and Veſſels like a Fiſhers Net, enriched alſo with Two or Three Glandules, annexed to the Stomach, the Gut *Colon*, and the *Pancreas*, and uſeful to cheriſh the Inteſtines with its warmth. It hath ſome Milky and Lymphatick Veſſels; as alſo a great many *Ductus*'s and little Bags of Fat; concerning which, ſee our *Reformed Anatomy*.

Omogra, the Gout, or rather Rheumatiſm in the Shoulder.

Omoplata, and *Homoplata*, the ſame that *Scapula*. The *Shoulder-blade*.

Omphacium, the Juice of unripe Grapes; as alſo of unripe Olives.

Omphalocarpus, is *Aparine*.

Omphalocele, a Rupture about the Navel, to wit, when the Cawl or Inteſtines are protuberant in that part; which happens from a Relaxation, or burſting of the *Peritonæum*, the inner Rind of the Belly.

Omphalos. See *Umbilicus*.

Onagra, or *Onothera*. See *Oenothera*.

Onitis, a ſort of *Origanum*.

Onobrychis, Medick-vetchling, or Cocks-head. This Herb breeds a great deal of Milk in Cows, and other Animals.

Onoloſat, an *Arabick* Word ſignifying half a Scruple.

Ononis. See *Anonis*.

Onyx. See *Unguis*.

Ophiogloſſum, or *Lingua Serpentaria*, Adders-Tongue, it is an excellent Wound-herb, either taken inwardly, or outwardly applied, for Ruptures or burſten Bellies. An Oil is made of it: The Leaves being infuſed in Oil of Olives, is much commended for all Wounds and Ulcers, and is not inferior to the Oil of St. *John*'s-wort.

Ophiſcorodon, Serpents Garlick.

Operatio, ſignifies a Chymical Proceſs, as well as a Chyrurgical Operation.

Ophites, the Serpentine-ſtone, is a kind of Marble as hard as a *Porphyrite*, of a deep green Colour, but ſpeckled with Spots of a lighter green. There are alſo ſome of an Aſh Colour. They are found in *Italy* and *Germany*, and eſpecially in *Miſnia*; but this laſt is ſomewhat ſofter than the reſt.

Opia-

Ophiaſis, when the Hairs grow thin, and fall off here and there, ſo that they leave the Head ſpotted like a Serpent. See *Alopecia*.

Ophris, ſeu *Ophrys*, is *Bifolium*.

Ophthalmia, vel *Lippitudo*, is an Inflammation of the Tunicks of the Eyes, cauſed by the gathering and Extravaſation of certain Juices. An *Inflammation of the Eyes*.

Ophthalmica, are Medicines uſed in Diſtempers of the Eyes; hence the *Euphraſia*, or *Eye-bright*, is called *Ophthalmica*.

Opiata, or *Electuarium*, a Medicine taken inwardly, of a conſiſtence like to thoſe Opiates in the Shops, (Triacle or Mithridate) and is made up into ſeveral Doſes of ſeveral Ingredients, mixed with Honey or Syrup.

Opiatum, a Medicine in form of an Electuary, with Opium mixed in it; as Triacle, Mithridate, Diascordium, *&c.*

Opiologia, a Deſcription of Opium.

Opiſthocyphoſis, the ſame with *Cyphoſis* or *Opiſthotonos*.

Opiſthotonus, or *Tetanus*, a kind of Cramp, or ſtretching of the Muſcle of the Neck backwards; which proceeds ſometimes from a Palſy of the Muſcles in the Neck, whereupon the Antagoniſts or oppoſite Muſcles move the intermediate parts too much; or from a ſharp and ſerous Matter in the Tendons; or from the Animal Spirits which enter the fleſhy Pipes more than is uſual, and will not eaſily recede, ſo that the Parts are ſwelled and wrinkled up.

Opium, the condenſed Juice of Poppies. Some confound *Opium* and *Meconium*. *Opium* is that which diſtils out of the Poppy-heads after Inciſion, whilſt they are growing, but *Meconium* is the Juice expreſſed out of them. The pureſt Opium is made of white Drops. It is found frequently in *Greece*, in the Kingdom of *Cambia*, and the Territories of Grand *Cairo* in *Egypt*. There are Three ſorts of it, the Black, the White, and the Yellow: The Inhabitants of thoſe Countries keep the beſt *Opium* for themſelves, and ſend us only the *Meconium*; which is nothing elſe but the Juice of the Poppy-heads, drawn by Expreſſion, which is not near ſo good as the true *Opium*. The beſt *Opium* comes from *Thebes*, chuſe it black, inflammable, bitter, and a little acrimonious. Its Smell is diſagreeable and ſtupefactive. It is the moſt certain Soporifick we have in Phyſick; allays all Pains which proceed from too great an Activity of the Humours; it is good for the Toothach, applied to the Tooth, or elſe to the Temple-Arteries in a Plaiſter; it is uſed to ſtop ſpitting of Blood, the Bloody-Flux, the Flux of the Courſes and Hemorrhoides, for the Cholick, for hot Defluxions of the Eyes, and to quiet all ſorts of griping Pains.

Opabalſamum, the true Natural Balſam, it has been famous in all Ages, for curing Wounds; and ſo effectual has it been accounted, that other Vulnerary Oils and Ointments have taken their Names from it; and therefore Quacks and Mountebanks grace their Medicines with the Name of *Balſam*, to make them more acceptable to the People: There are many Obſervations of dangerous Wounds that have been cured in a ſhort time, by the uſe of this Balſam; it cleanſeth ſordid Ulcers, it does much good in the bitings of Serpents and Scorpions, in-

wardly taken, or outwardly applied, half a Dram of it taken every Morning; it is a good Preſervative againſt the Plague, it clears the ſight, and is good in Diſeaſes of the Ears; beſides, it is uſeful in Convulſions, that proceed from cold and moiſture; alſo for Giddineſs, Fallingſickneſs, Palſies, and the like, for Coughs that proceed from a cold Humour, for difficulty of Breathing, and Catarrhs, or Crudities, and Wind in the Stomach, for a moiſt and cold Intemperature of the Womb, for Barrenneſs, the Whites, difficulty of Urine, occaſioned either by Wind or Gravel; Women alſo make uſe of it to beautify the Face. *Lobelius* wrote a whole Book of the Vertue of it. It grows only in the Land of *Judea*.

Opochriſma, the Weapon Ointment, wherewith they pretend to cure Wounds, by applying it to the Inſtrument that gave them.

Opodeldoch, the Name of a certain Plaiſter that cures Wounds and Ulcers. The Compoſition whereof, you may ſee in *Paracelſus*, *Wurtz*, *Mindererus*, and others. It is a fictitious Name, without any real Signification.

Opopanax, a Gummy Juice diſtilling from the Roots and Leaves, after Inciſion made, of the Herb called *Panax Heraclei*. At firſt it is whitiſh, but when dried turns yellow, almoſt like Saffron without, tho' it remains white within.

Oppilatio, the ſame with *Obſtructio*.

Optica. See *Opticus Nervus*.

Opticus Nervus, or *Viſorius*, the Optick Nerve, that which carries the viſible Species from the Eye to the common Senſory. The Nerves of both Eyes proceeds from the *Thalami* of the Optick Nerves, afterwards theſe Nerves come together, and as they enter the Scull ſeparate again. *Optica*, are Medicines againſt Diſtempers of the Eyes.

Opuntia, a ſort of *Indian* Fig.

Orbiculares, *Crepitus Lupi*, a ſort of a Moſs or Muſhroom, they are either round or half round, of an uncertain bigneſs: They are Spungy within, and when they are dry and duſty, Chyrurgeons uſe them to ſtop Blood.

Orchis, a Teſticle, whoſe Subſtance in Men is nothing elſe but a Contexture of very little Veſſels, which make the Seed: But it is quite otherwiſe in Women, where they are made of ſeveral Membranes and little Fibres, looſely united to one another, betwixt which ſeveral white Bodies are found, which are there either naturally or preternaturally. The Teſticles of Women breed Eggs, and therefore they are rightly called *Ovaria*. They are alſo called *Teſtes*, *Colei*.

Orchis, *Satyrion*, and *Teſticulus*, there are various ſorts of this Plant, the Roots of all of them ſtimulate Venery, they alſo take off Inflammations, diſcuſs Tumours, and cleanſe Ulcers.

Orchotomia, is the cutting out of the Teſticles. See *Orchotomus*.

Orchotomus, a Gelder, one who gelds Animals that they cannot Copulate.

Ordeolum, the ſame with *Crithe* and *Hordeolum*.

Oreoſelinum, is *Petroſelinum*.

Orexis, a Natural Appetite of Meat, which proceeds from an acid Ferment in the Stomach, that comes from the *Cæliac* Arteries; with which the Nervous Tunick of the Stomach, and its Nerves, are extract-

traordinarily moved to covet Nourishment.

Organica pars, that which consists of various parts different from one another; Thus a Muscle consists of Flesh, Membranes, Tendons, and divers other Vessels; the contrary to which is *Similaris pars*, whereof in its proper place.

Organum, a part which requires a right and determinate and sensible Conformation to its Constitution, and the performance of its Actions, as an Arm, Muscle, Heart, *&c.*

Orgasmus, an *Impetus* and quick Motion of Blood or Spirits; as when the Animal Spirits rush violently upon the Nerves.

Origanum, *English* wild Marjoram, it cleanses and binds; it is used chiefly in Obstructions of the Lungs, Liver and Womb, good for a Cough, an Asthma, and the Jaundice; it increases Milk, is Sudorifick, and is used outwardly in Baths for the Head, Womb and Itch.

Orminum. See *Horminum.*

Ornamentum Foleaceum, the fringed Extremity of the Fallopian Tube.

Ornithogalum, Star of *Bethlehem*, it is a sort of *Asphodil.*

Ornithogloſſum, Ashen Keys.

Ornithopodium, Birds-Foot.

Ornus, Wild-Ash.

Orobanche, or *Rapum Geniſtæ*, the Herb Candied, or the Syrup made of the Decoction of it, is of great use for Splenetick and Hypochondriack Diseases; an Ointment made of it with Lard, is good for hard Tumours, and a Scirrhus.

Oroboides, a subsiding in Urine, like to a kind of Pulse called *Vetches.*

Orbus, a sort of Pulse.

Orthocolon, a preternatural Rectitude of a Joint.

Orthopnæa, an ill Respiration, when the Person affected cannot breathe but with his Neck erect.

Orvietanus, the Name of a certain Mountebank, who was famous for the Invention of the Alexipharmick Electuary, called *Orvietam*, or from the Town of *Orvieto* in *Italy*, where it was first prepared and published.

Os, a Bone, an hard, dry and cold Substance, consisting especially of Earthy and Saline Particles, designed for the upholding of the Body, to render its Motion easy, and for a Fence for several parts. Some make their Number 249, others commonly 304, and others as many as the Days of the Year: Yet the Number of them is uncertain, because the Bones of Infants differ from those of Adult Persons: Also because the Bones called *Sesamoidea* (see them in their proper place) and the Teeth, are not determined to a certain Number in old Men and adult Persons. They are of different Shape, some are round, others plain, acute, obtuse, hollow, spungy, solid, oblong, triangular, *&c.* A Nut-shell is also called *Officulum*; and the Word *Os* belongs also in a peculiar manner, to that part of our Face, which we commonly call the *Mouth.*

Oscitatio, Yawning, a certain light convulsive Motion of Muscles, which open the lower Jaw of the Face. Some look upon it as a light Motion, whereby Excrementitious and Halituous Matter, which irritates the Neighbouring parts, is expelled.

Oscula, the openings of Vessels at the end.

Osculum Uteri, the Cavity where Conception is made, and the Man's Yard enters; it is so small in Maids, that

that it can only receive the bigneſs of a ſmall Pen we uſe for Writing Tables, and you cannot thruſt your leaſt Finger into it by any means: The Courſes flow out of it. It ſticks out in the *Vagina*, and is like the Mouth of a Tench, or as *Galen* will rather have it, like the Nut of a Man's Yard; it has a Tranſverſe Cleft; in Virgins it is very ſmall, but grows bigger in Women who have had many Children; if it be too much ſtretched or exulcerated, covered over with a Scar, or too moiſt, Barrenneſs follows thereupon. The *Mouth of the Womb.*

Oſmunda, it is called *Regalis*, *Paluſtris*, *Aquatilis*, *Florida*, Oſmund-Royal.

Oſſa, the hard and ſtony Barks that encompaſs the Kernels of Nuts.

Os Sepiæ, the Cuttle-Fiſh.

Oſtaga, a Forceps to take out Bones.

Oſteocolla, a white or aſh-colour'd Stone, ſhaped like a Bone, it grows in *Saxony*, *Sileſia*, and other Places: It is ſuppoſed to join broken Bones ſuddenly, and therefore mixed with divers Plaiſters.

Oſteologia, a Deſcription of Bones.

Oſteon. See *Os.*

Oſtocopi, Pains in the Bones, or rather in the Membranes and Nerves about the Bones; for Bones as ſuch are inſenſible.

Oſtrutium or *Aſtrantia*, vel *Magiſtrantia* & *Laſerpitium*, Pellitory of *Spain*, it is reckoned an excellent Remedy for the Palſy of the Tongue, and loſs of Speech; the Root is very biting and hot; being chewed in the Mouth, it cures the Tooth-ach.

Oſyris, is *Linaria*. See *Auxyris.*

Otalgia, a Pain in the Ears, it is ſometimes ſo exceſſive, that it turns to a kind of Madneſs; ſometimes it turns to an Abſceſs, when you ſee a purulent Matter iſſue out of the Ears.

Otenchyta, an Auricular Clyſter. *Celſus* calls it *Ægin.* A little Syringe or Squirt which injects Medicines into the Ears.

Otica, Medicines againſt Diſtempers in the Ears.

Ova, the firſt Rudiments of living Creatures, as well as of Vegetables. *Eggs.*

Ovarium, a Woman's Teſticle.

Oviductus, the ſame that *Tuba Fallopiana.*

Ovum, a ſort of pain in the Head, affecting a place about the bigneſs of an Egg.

Ovum Philoſophicum, or *Chymicum*, a Glaſs round below, and has a long Neck, uſed by the Chymiſts, in circulating and volatilizing their Spirits. It is alſo called *Hermes*'s Veſſel, or the *Philoſophical Egg.*

Oxalis, Wood-ſorrel, it has the ſame Vertues with common Sorrel; the Syrup, the Conſerve, and the diſtilled Water, is uſed to waſh the Mouth in St. *Anthony*'s-fire, and to cleanſe ſordid Ulcers; it is obſerved, that when this Plant bears a great many Flowers, the Year will be rainy, but dry when there is a few.

Oxelæum, a mixture of Vinegar with Oil.

Oxycantha, is *Berberis.* See *Berberis.*

Oxycantha, vel *Spina Acuta*, ſive *Vallaris* aut *Sepicularis*, is the Haw-Thorn.

Oxycratum, a mixture of Vinegar with Water, called *Puſca*, or *Poſca.*

Oxycroceum, a Plaiſter made of Saffron and Vinegar, and other things.

Oxyder-

Oxydercica, Medicines which quicken the Sight.

Oxygala, sour Milk.

Oxylapathum, sharp pointed Dock.

Oxymel, a Composition of Vinegar and Honey, like a Syrup. See *Apomeli*.

Oxyreglia, an acid and sour Belch from the Stomach.

Oxyrhodinum, Vinegar of Roses, mixed with Rose-water, or so.

Oxus, *Trifolium Acetosum*, *Alleluya*, & *Panis Cuculi*, the same with *Oxytriphyllum*.

Oxysaccharum, a Composition of Sugar and Vinegar. Sometimes the *Glass of Antimony* is first infused in the Vinegar, and then it is called *Vomitivum*; sometimes the *Scilla*, and then it is called *Scilliticum*, or prepared with *Squills*.

Oxynosema, is *Morbus Acutus*.

Oxytriphyllum, Wood sorrel.

Ozæna, an Ulcer in the inside of the Nostrils that smells ill.

P

P By it self, signifies a Pugil, and sometimes a Pound weight.

P. æ. or *Part. æq.* equal parts.

P. N. præter Natura.

Parm, signifies *Paria*, a pair or two.

Pachuntica, Medicines of a thickning Nature, but withal cold, and full of thick and ramous parts, which if they are mixed with a thin Juice, by joining and stiffning the Parts, one with another, make a more dense and firm Composition; as Bole-armoniack, Mill-dust, Water-Lillies, Almonds, Poppies, *&c.*

Pædarthrocace, signifies a Caries of the Bone, especially in young People, proceeding frequently from the Scurvy. See *Caries* and *Teredo*.

Pædotropica, a part of *Hygieine* that concerns the Management of Boys.

Pæonia, Peony, the Roots of Male Peony are much used in Physick, they are used for Diseases of the Head, and for Obstructions of the Courses, and Child-bed Purgations, and to ease the After-pains: The Roots are hanged round the Neck, to cure the Falling-sickness: The compounded Peony-water, and the Syrup of it, are much in use.

Palætyrus, old Cheese.

Palatum, the Palate, the upper part of the Mouth, which because it somewhat resembles the upper part of an House, is thence called the Roof of the Mouth.

Palimpissa. See *Pix*.

Palindrome, a Recidive or Relapse of a Distemper.

Paliurus, Christ-Thorn, the Root and Leaves are Astringent, they stop the Flux of the Belly, and digest and cure a Phyma; the Fruit is so inciding, that it is said to lessen the Stone of the Bladder; the Seeds bruised are commended for a Cough, for the Gravel and Stone. Some report, these were the Thorns our blessed Saviour was crowned with in contempt, by the unbelieving Jews, just before his Crucifixion.

Palliatio, or *Cura Palliativa*, a Medicine which helps (as much as is possible) incurable Diseases, by the Application of present Remedies.

Palma, the inside of a Man's Hand, which we call the Palm.

Palma Christi, is *Ricinus*.

Palmaria, a Plant that resembles the Palm of the Hand.

Palmaris Musculus, is the Muscle that contracts the Palm of the Hand. See *Costæ & Palma*.

Palmus, a ſhivering, or Palpitation of the Heart, cauſed by a Convulſion, or Irritation of the Nerves; the cauſe whereof conſiſts in the Blood or Nervous Juice, or in the Water in the *Membrane* that covers the Heart.

Palpebræ, the Coverings of the Eyes, made up of a Skin, a fleſhy *Membrane*, *Muſcles*, a Tunick, and another little Skin called *Tarſus*, with Hair upon the uppermoſt skin. They are either the upper or the under Eye-lids.

Palpitatio Cordis Naturalis, the Natural Palpitation of the Heart, is in the Syſtole thereof, whilſt the Cone and the Sides are preſſed together, the Baſis and the Roots of the Veſſels being blown up with the Blood that gathers there, grows big and ſwoln. It oft proceeds from an extraordinary Contraction of the Heart, or a thick and irritating *Matter* which ſticks in the Heart.

Pampiniforme Corpus, or *Varicoſum*, or *Pyramidale*, is the Veins and Arteries that paſs to the Teſticles, which are included in a common Coat, and make a Body reſembling curled Leaves. See *Varicoſum Corpus*.

Panacæa, a general ſort of Phyſick for all Diſeaſes indifferently; but I queſtion if there be any ſuch thing. Many People brag much of Tobacco, Tincture of the Sun, the Philoſophers Stone, vitriolated Tartar, *&c.* A *Panace* or *Univerſal Medicine*.

Panaritium, the ſame with *Paronychia*.

Panata, the ſame with *Panatella*.

Panatella, and *Panata*, Panade, is a mixture made of crumbs of Bread and Water, boiled to the conſiſtence of a Pap. Sometimes they add a little Wine, ſometimes Eggs; ſometimes the Seeds of Melons, when it is to be more than ordinary cooling.

Pancœnus, the ſame with *Pandemius*.

Panchymagoga, Purgative *Medicines* that purge or diſcharge all ſorts of Noxious Humours.

Pancreas, the Sweet-bread, *Pancration*, *Pancreon*, *Callicreas*, *Callicreon*, *& Lactes*, are all ſynonymous. It is a conglomerated Glandule in the Abdomen, placed behind the Stomach, and faſtened to the Gut *Duodenum*, and reaches as far as the Liver and the Spleen. The Uſe and Office thereof is to convey a Volatile, Inſipid, and Lymphatick Juice; or as others will have it (for it is a diſputable Point) a ſomething acid Juice, by its own *Ductus* to the Gut *Duodenum*, in order to a farther Fermentation and Volatilization of the Chyle, and to attemperate and allay the Qualities of the Gall. It is the biggeſt Glandule in the whole Body, but bigger in a Dog than a *Man*. See *Callicreas*.

Pandalea, as the modern Phyſicians call it, is the ſame with a ſolid Electuary, but that it remains *intire*; for the Sugar being rightly boiled, is let to grow hard. The Patient takes a piece of it like a Lambitive. It only in ſhape differs from Rolls and *Morſels*.

Pandalitium, the ſame with *Panaritium*.

Pandemius, a Diſeaſe which is rife in ſome Places or other.

Pandiculatio, a certain Dilatation and Convulſive Diſtenſion of the *Muſcles*, by which the Vapours that annoy them are caſt off.

Panicum, a kind of *Milium* or *Millet*.

Panicus, a ſudden Fear or Conſternation.

Panniculus adipoſus, the ſame with *Panniculus Carnoſus*.

Panniculus Carnoſus, a fat ſort of Membrane, in ſome parts thick and muſculous, in other parts thin, with many *Ductus*'s of Fat in it; covers the whole Body. The *Fleſhy Membrane*.

Panniculus Nervoſus, the ſame with *Panniculus Carnoſus*.

Panis cuculi. See *Oxus*.

Panis porcinus. See *Cyclamen*.

Pannus, a Diſeaſe of the Eye, when the Sanguineous Veſſels running to the Angles of the Eyes, ſwell with Blood, by reaſon of an Obſtruction or Inflammation; afterwards the Diſeaſes increaſing, a carneous Web as it were covers either all or part of the Eye.

Panus, a ſort of Botch or Sore under the Arm-pits or Jaws, Ears and Groins, to wit, in the Glandulous Parts. It is alſo taken for *Phygethlus*.

Pannus, ſignifies a Spot, or breaking out, of the bigneſs of a Man's Hand, ſometimes of a red, ſometimes of a yellowiſh or blackiſh Colour, owing its Cauſe to the Venereal or ſome other malignant Diſeaſe.

Papaver, Poppy, the Flowers of the red Poppy cool and aſſwage Pain, and diſpoſes to Sleep; they are chiefly uſed in Fevers, for Pleuriſies, and Quinſies, and other Diſeaſes (eſpecially of the Breaſt) that need cooling Medicines, and for immoderate Fluxes of the Courſes; the Powder, the diſtilled Water, the Syrup, and the Conſerve of them, are in uſe, but the Syrup is moſt in uſe.

Papillæ Inteſtinorum, little Glandules wherewith the inmoſt Tunick of the Entrails is full, they ſoak in the percolated Chyle, and diſpenſe it to the Lacteal Veins.

Papilla, a red Excreſcency in the midſt of the Breaſts, the Pores whereof receive all the Milky Tubes or Pipes, proceeding from the Glandules of the Breaſts. The *Nipple of the Breaſt*.

Papillare os, the ſame with *Sphenoides*.

Papillarum proceſſus, the Extremities of the Olfactory Nerves, which convey the ſlimy viſcous Humours by the Fibres, which perforate the *Os Cribriforme* to the Noſtrils and Palate.

Papulæ, vid. *Puſtulæ*, alſo a kind of Small-pox. See *Exanthemata*.

Paracelſiſtica Med. vid. *Hermetica*.

Paracenteſis, or *Punctio*, a Perforation of the Cheſt and Abdomen, through a cuſpidate Channel. It happens in the Breaſt when it is ſtuffed with putrified Matter or Water, and then there's a pricking in the Side between the fifth and ſixth Vertebre. It happens in the *Abdomen*, when it is ſwelled by a Dropſy near the white Seam in the *Abdomen*, in the Muſcles that either aſcend right or oblique. If a Man be ſtrong, and has taken a Purge, and alſo his Lungs and the reſt of his Entrails be uncorrupted, when the Navel doth protuberate, don't look another way, for there you muſt make the Inciſion; don't let Purulency and Water come out both together, for that were to kill the Patient, but one after the other, as in Seven Days a Pound or a Pound and an half, as the Patient can endure it. After the Operation is finiſhed, draw the Wound up with

an Aſtringent Plaiſter. If the inward Veſſels and Paſſages be broke through this pricking, it is to no purpoſe to endeavour the Cure. A *Perforation of the Abdomen or Belly.*

Paracheteuſis, vid. *Derivatio.*

Paracmaſtica, a daily declining Fever, alſo declining Age.

Paracme, vid. *in Acme.*

Parachynanche, an Inflammation, with a continual Fever and difficulty of Breathing, excited in the outward Muſcles of the Larynx.

Paradiſi Grana. See *Cardamomum.*

Paralyſis, five *Reſolutio*, an Abolition of voluntary Motion or Senſe, or both, either in all the Body, or only ſome part. It comes by either an Obſtruction, Abſciſſion, Contuſion, or preſſing of the Nerves, or by an Indiſpoſition, or ill Conformity of the Muſcles.

Paralyſis Herba, ſeu *Paralytica*, is *Primula veris*, vel *Betonica alba.*

Parameſus, the next Finger to the middle one, called the Ring-finger.

Paraphimoſis & Periphamoſis, is when the *Præputium* is too ſhort to cover rightly the Head of a Man's Yard; alſo a narrowneſs and Contraction of the Womb.

Paraphrenitis, Madneſs, accompanied with a continual Fever through the Inflammation of the Midriff. with difficulty of Breathing, as the Ancients dreamed: But Dr. *Willis* has confuted this Opinion of it, and ſays, the Matter of it lies in the *Cerebellum*, whereby the Animal Spirits cannot flow, and thence the Midriff and Lungs are troubled.

Paraphroſyne, five *Delirium*, a ſlight ſort of Doting in the Imagination and Judgment.

Paraplegia, a Palſy which ſeizeth all the parts of the Body below the Head, through an Obſtruction of the Spinal Marrow.

Paraplexia, idem quod *Paraplegia.*

Pararythmus, a preternatural beating of the Pulſe.

Paraſtatæ, vid. *Epididymis.*

Paraſynanche, an Inflammation of the Muſcles of the upper part of the *Æſophagus* with a continued Fever.

Paregorica, Anodyne Medicines.

Paremptoſis, a falling, as when Blood ſlides from the Heart into the great Artery. See *Coincidentia.*

Parencephalos, idem quod *Cerebellum.*

Parenchymata, Entrails by which the Blood paſſes for better Fermentation and Perfection; as the Lungs, Liver, Heart and Spleen, *&c.* Sometimes *Parenchyma* is taken in a larger Senſe for all the Entrails.

Pareſis, a ſort of Palſy, often ſucceeding the *Cholick.* See *Paralyſis.*

Parietale Os, the ſame with *Bregma*, or *Sinciput.*

Parietaria, Muralium, Pellitory: it cleanſes and cools, it is uſed for the Stone, and difficulty of Urine, and for Coughs, and in Clyſters, for Pains in the Belly, Womb and Reins; it is outwardly uſed for Tumours, St. *Anthony*'s-fire, and Burns.

Paris Herba, ſeu *Uva Lupina*, & *Uva Verſa*, True-love, or One-berry: the Berries and Leaves are cooling and drying; the Berries are uſed inwardly in the Plague, and malignant Diſeaſes; the Leaves are uſed outwardly in peſtilential Buboes and other hot Tumours, and in old Ulcers.

Pariſthmia, or *Amygdale*, or *Tonſillæ*, two Glandules tied together by a broad ſlender Production, they have one common Cavity large and oval, opening into the Mouth; the Uſe they ſerve for is, to tranſmit a certain ſlimy or pituitous Matter in-

to

to the Jaws and Mouth. The *Almonds*.

Paronychia, Panarium, five *Reduvia*, a preternatural Swelling in the Fingers, and very troublesome. It rises from a sharp malign Humour, which can gnaw the Tendons, Nerves, the Membrane about the Bone, and the very Bone it self. A *Whitlow*.

Paronychia, an Herb so called, that cures the *Whitlows*.

Paronychia foliis Rutaceis, is Rue Whitlow Grass, this Herb infused in small Beer, and drank for some Days, cures Kings-Evil Swellings, without any sensible Evacuation.

Paropiæ, the lesser Angles of the Eye. See *Canthus*.

Paroptosis, an ancient kind of Burning used in various Diseases.

Parotides, Glandules behind the Ears; also a preternatural Swelling of those Glandules.

Paroxysmus, a Fit, is part of the Period of Diseases, whereby they increase and grow worse. It is either ordinate, which returns at certain times, as in a Tertian Ague; or inordinate, that has no certain time, but comes sometimes one day, sometimes another, as the Erratick Ague. It is called also *Periodus*, *Accessio*, *Exacerbatio* & *Invasio*.

Pars, a Part, a Piece of the whole serving each for their proper Uses. The Parts are either sensible or insensible, spermatick or bloody, similar or the contrary, organical or inorganical, principal or inservient.

Parthenis and *Parthenium*. See *Cotyla fœtida*.

Partus, the bringing forth of a mature *Fœtus*, or Young, in natural Births. The *Fœtus* having broken the Membranes, turns his Head forward, and inclining it towards the Neck of the Womb, strives to get forth; the usual manner is after Nine Months: Yet I have known some at *Amsterdam* born at Seven Months, who have lived to 50 or 60.

Partus Cæsareus, is when Children are forced for want of Passage to be cut out of the Mother's Womb, as it is said *Scipio Africanus* and *Manlius* were. The *Imperial Cut*.

Partus difficilis, idem quod *Dystocia*.

Parviviscerulus, he that has small Bowels, and sometimes diseased.

Parylis, an Inflammation, Rottenness, or Excrescency besides the Gums.

Pasma, the same with *Diapasma*.

Passa & Passula Uva, a dry Fig having been exposed to the Sun.

Passerina, is *Alsine*, Sparrows are greatly delighted with the Herb, and therefore it is called *Passerina*.

Passio, vid. *Pathema*.

Passio Bovina. See *Phthiriasis*.

Pasta Regia, the same with *Martius Panis*.

Pastillum, a sweet Ball composed of sweet Dust, Wax, the Gum Storax, and *India* Balsam, with a little Goats Flower and Turpentine. It serves for Smelling.

Pastinaca, Parsnip, the Root is very Nourishing and Palatable, it fattens, and is a provocative to Venery, it opens, attenuates, and cleanses: The Root of Cow-parsnip is emollient, and assuages Tumours; the Seed is excellent for Hysterick Fits.

Patella, vid. *Mola Genu*.

Pathema, all preternatural Conturbation wherewith our Body is molested.

Patheticus, the Nerve of the fourth Pair within the Scull, as Dr. *Willis* saith, tho' *Fallopius* reckons it one of the eighth Pair.

Pathog-

Pathognomonicum, a proper inſeparable Sign, which agrees only to ſuch a thing, and to all of that kind, and tells the Eſſence of its Subject, and alſo laſts from the beginning to the end; as in a true Pleuriſy, there is always a continued Fever, hard Breathing, Stitches, and a Cough.

Pathologia, that part of Phyſick which teaches the morbifick Conſtitution of our Bodies.

Patientiæ Muſculus, the ſame with *Levator*.

Pathos, vid. *Pathema*.

Patientia, the Word Patience.

Pechiagra, the Gout or Rheumatiſm about the Articulation of the Cubitus. See *Arthritis*.

Pecten Veneris, *Acula*, Venus-Comb, Shepherds-Needle, it grows among Corn, it is ſaid to ſtrengthen the Stomach, and to force Urine, but it is ſeldom uſed in Phyſick now a days.

Pectinis Os, the ſame with *Os Pubis*.

Pectoralis Muſculus, this Muſcle moves the Arm to the Breaſt.

Pectoris os, the ſame with *Sternum*.

Pectoralia, ſeu *Bechica*, pectoral Medicines, ſuch as either by attenuating, or thickning, or allaying, render the Matter which cauſes Coughing, fit to be expectorated.

Pectus, the foremoſt part of the Thorax, reaching from the Neck-bone down to the Midriff.

Pedicula and *Pedicularis*, yellow Rattle Cocks-Comb, this Herb makes Cattle that feed on it very louſy.

Pedicularis. See *Alectorolophos*.

Pedicularis Morbus, vid. *Phthiriaſis*.

Pediculus, a Louſe, alſo the Stalk whereon the Leaf, or Fruit, or Flower hangs.

Pediculus Elephantis, is *Anacardus*.

Pedium, vid, *Tarſus*.

Pediluvium, a ſort of Bath for the Feet. A *Foot-bath*.

Peganum. See *Ruta*.

Pelicanatio Chymica, vid. *Circulatio Chymica*.

Pelicanus, an Inſtrument to draw Teeth; as alſo a Chymical Veſſel, wherein they circulate their Liquors.

Pelidnus, a black and blew Colour in the Face, frequent in Melancholick Men.

Pellicula, the ſame with a Membrane or Coat.

Pellis, the Skin of Beaſts with the Hair or Wool on, for after it has been cleanſed, it is called *Corium*, or Leather.

Peltalis Cartilago, the ſame with *Enſiformis Cartilago*.

Pelvis, the place at the bottom of the Belly, wherein the Bladder and Womb are contained.

Pelvis Aurium, vid. *Cochlea*.

Pelvis Cerebri, vid. *Choana*.

Pelvis Renum, a Membranous Veſſel or Receptacle in either Rein, which receives the Urine, and pours it into the Bladder.

Pemphigodes Febris, a ſpotted Fever; ſome ſay, a windy, a flatulent Fever.

Pemptæos, an Ague that comes every Fifth Day; but whether there be any ſuch thing is queſtioned by ſome.

Penis, the Yard, made up of two nervous Bodies, the Channel, Nut, Skin and Fore-skin, *&c.* It has got variety of Names among the ancient *Greek* and *Latin* Authors; to inſert all which would be ſuperfluous. A *Man's Yard*.

Penicilla, the ſame with *Turundula*.

Penicillus, a Pencil.

Peni-

Penidium, a ſort of clarified Sugar.

Penis Cerebri, the ſame with *Conarium*, or *Glandula pinealis*.

Penis Muliebris, vid. *Clitoris*.

Penſilis Verruca. See *Verruca*.

Pentacula, ſeu *Periapta*, the ſame with *Periamma*, things hanged about the Neck, to prevent People from evil Spirits; or certain written Characters. See *Periamma*.

Pentadactylon. See *Palma Chriſti*.

Pentamyron, an Ointment compounded of Five Ingredients, *viz.* Maſtick, Storax, Opobalſamum, Wax, and Nard Ointment.

Pentapharmacum, a Medicine conſiſting of Five Medicines; as alſo of Five Nouriſhing Things.

Pentaphyllum, Cinque-foil, or Five leaved Graſs, it is vulnerary and aſtringent, it ſtops Fluxes of the Belly, bleeding at the Noſe, and the Hemorrhoids; it is good for ſpitting of Blood, and a Cough; it is alſo commended for a Palſy, a Conſumption, the Gout and Jaundice; it is alſo good for the Stone, and Eroſions of the Kidneys; it is uſed outwardly for the Eyes, when they are inflamed, the Juice of it being dropped into them; and alſo for Looſneſs of the Teeth, and putrid Gums; it cleanſes alſo malignant Ulcers; the aſtringent Vertue of it is moſt remarkable, by means whereof it does what it does. One Dram of the Powder of the Root, taken before the Fit, cures Agues. *Spon*, in his Book of Fevers and Febrifuges, ſays, That the Cinque-foil is a Plant ſomewhat bitter, and very aſtringent, whereby it ſtrengthens the Fibres of the Stomach, relaxed by a Fever, and fixes and ſweetens its Acid. *Hippocrates* uſed with this Plant to cure Fevers; but without doubt it was more effectual in *Greece* than here, for moſt Plants have more Vertue in hot Countries than in cold, eſpecially thoſe that are ſomewhat Aromatick. It has alſo been found by Experience, that the Root of it cures Ulcers of the Mouth.

Pentapleurum, is the leſſer Plantain, called alſo *Quinque Nervia*.

Pentatheton, a Plaiſter for Bruiſes and Excoriation.

Pepanſis, rectifying and bringing into order the vitiated and corrupt Humours.

Pepaſmus, a Concoction, or rather a Fermentation, or ripening of preternatural Humours, which is twofold; one tends to an end, as in an Inflammation; the other hath no Fermentation, as when it cannot conquer the Diſeaſe. See *Coctio & Fermentatio*.

Pepaſticum, a Medicine that allays and digeſts the Crudities. A *Digeſtive*.

Peplion, *Peplis*, and *Peplus*, ſmall purple Sea-purge, it grows on the Sands, near *Penſans* in *Cornwall* plentifully, and no where elſe in *England*; it is a ſort of Tithymal, and is of the ſame Vertues.

Pepo, a Pompion, a ſort of Melon, it is cold and very moiſt, it provokes Urine, and the Seed of it is one of the greater cold Seeds.

Pepſis, the Concoction or Fermentation of the Humours and Meat in a Man's Natural Conſtitution, as when Meat is turned into a Chyle, and that into Blood. See *Coctio & Fermentatio*.

Peracutiſſimus Morbus, vid. *Acutus M.*

Peracutus, vid. *Acutus*.

Percipiolum, an approved Remedy.

Percolatio, a Straining.

Perdicium, is *Helxine*.

Pereterion, is an Inſtrument called a *Trepan* or *Borer*.

Perfecta Criſis, vid. *Criſis*.

Perfoliata, thorow Wax, the Decoction of this Herb in Wine or the Leaves powdered, are given for Ruptures and Contuſions; it is alſo uſed for the Kings-Evil, for Fractures, and an Eryſipelas.

Perforans Muſculus, the perforating Muſcle.

Perforata, a ſort of St. *John*'s-wort.

Perforatus Muſculus, the former Muſcle ſticking to the Fingers, bound to the inner Tubercle of the Shoulder-bone about the Carpus; it diſperſes Four ſtrong Tendons, which near the end by a Cleft, make a Paſſage for the Muſcle perforans, and at length they are joined to the ſecond Joint of the Fingers, and with the Perforans bend the Fingers. The *Perforated Muſcle*.

Periamma, *Periapton*, *Amuletum*, *Xenechton*, a Medicine which being tied about the Neck, is believed to expel Diſeaſes, eſpecially the Plague. An *Amulet*.

Periaptum, vid. *Periamma*.

Pericardium, *Involucrum*, *Capſula*, *Burſa*, *Scrotum* ſeu *Sacculus Membraneus Cordis*, a Membrane which ſurrounds the whole Subſtance of the Heart, and contains a Liquor in it to refrigerate the Heart.

Pericarpium, the Husk of the Seed.

Pericholus, very Cholerick.

Periclymenum, is *Caprifolium*.

Pericranium, a Membrane which infolds the Scull.

Perinæum, vel *Interfemineum*, the ligamentous Seam betwixt the Cod and the Fundament.

Perinyctides, Puſtules, Tubercles, like Wheals.

Periodus Morborum, the ſpace betwixt the coming of Fits of Sickneſs in intermitting Diſeaſes.

Periodus Sanguinis, ſeu *Circulatio & Cyclophoria*, a continued Circulation of the Blood through the Body, which is thus: The Blood is carried out of the Arteries by Fibres, either of the Fleſh or of the Entrails, or the membranous Parts, to the Mouths of the greater Veins. Now we ſay, that thoſe Fibres are terminated at the Mouths of the Veins, and implanted in them, as we ſee many other little Channels in the Veins; ſo the Blood paſſing through theſe out of the Arteries, is preſently ſent to the Veins, that it may be carried back again to the right Ventricle of the Heart; and thence by an arterious Vein to the Lungs; in which, after the Blood has been accended by ſome nitrous Particles, breathed in thither by the Air, it goes into the venous Artery, thence into the left Ventricle of the Heart, which again empties it ſelf into the *Aorta*, or great Artery; ſo that the Body may be nouriſhed and enlivened, it goes into every part.

Perioſteum, a thin Membrane that incloſes immediately the Bones, except a few.

Peripheria, the Circumference of the Body, or any Entrail thereof.

Periphimoſis, vid. *Phimoſis*.

Periploca, or *Apocymum*, Dogsbane, is a ſort of Convolvula.

Peripneumonia, an Inflammation of the Subſtance of the Lungs, accompanied with a ſharp Fever, hard Breathing, a Cough, and an heavy Pain.

Periſcy-

Periſcyphiſus & Periſchyphiſmus, a ſort of Chyrurgical Section in the forepart of the Head to the Scull.

Periſtalticus Motus, a Crawling as it were of the Entrails, whereby the Excrements are voided. Alſo the Motion of the Veſſels whereby Humours, as Water, Chyle, the Blood, *&c.* aſcend and deſcend.

Periſteron, vel *Columbina*, vel *Columbaris*, vel *Sacra Herba*, vel *Sagminalis*. See *Verbena*.

Periſtromata, the ſick Man's Bed-clothes; alſo the Tunicks about the Entrails.

Periſyſtole, the time of Reſt between the Contraction and the Dilatation of the Heart.

Peritonæum, a Membrane which clothes the whole *Abdomen* on the inſide, and its Entrails on the outſide: It conſiſts of Two Tunicks.

Perittoma, an Excrement in the Body left after Digeſtion: Alſo the Reliques of Diſeaſes.

Perizoma, a ſort of Girdle fit for People that are burſten. See *Amma*.

Pernio, a preternatural Swelling, cauſed by the Winter Cold, eſpecially in the Hands and Feet, which at laſt break out. *Kibes* or *Chilblains*.

Perla. See *Margarita*.

Perona, alſo called *Fibula*, becauſe it joins the Muſcles of the Leg, whence the firſt and ſecond Muſcle in the Leg is called *Peronæus*. It is the leſs and ſlenderer Bone, which is faſtened outwardly to the greater Bone of the Leg, called *Tibia*. It is alſo called *Sura*, *Canna Minor*, *Fo-cile Minus*. See *Fibula*.

Peronæus, vid. *Perona*.

Perperacutus, vid. *Acutus*.

Perſica Malus, the Peach-Tree.

Perſicaria, it is plainly hot and dry, it is chiefly uſed outwardly in Wounds, hard Swellings, and old Sores. The Water of Arſeſmart, for that is the *Engliſh* Name of it, is of great uſe in the Stone of the Kidneys or Bladder, a Draught of it being taken every Morning, for 2 or 3 Months together: A Country Gentleman uſed a whole Load of this Herb in a Year, to make the Water, wherewith he cured many of the Stone. The Root or Seed put into an aching Tooth, takes off the Pain. There is ſcarce any thing that more effectually drives away Flies; for whatever Wounds or Ulcers Cattel have, if they are anointed with the Juice of Arſeſmart, the Flies will not come near, tho' it be in the heat of Summer.

Perſicus Ignis. See *Anthrax*, or *Carbunculus*. It is alſo taken ſometimes for a *Gangrene*.

Perſolata, is *Bardana*.

Perſonata, and *Perſonatia*, is *Lappa* or *Bardana*. See *Lappa*.

Perſpiratio, the ſame with *Diaphoreſis*.

Perſultatio, the ſame with *Diapedeſis*.

Pervigilium, the ſame with *Agrypnia*.

Pervinca, is the ſame with *Vinca*.

Pes, the Foot, it is taken largely for the Thigh, Leg and Foot, or elſe only for the Foot alone.

Pes Anſerinus, Gooſe-foot, is a ſort of *Atriplex*.

Pes Columbinus, Doves-foot, it is a ſort of *Geranium*.

Pes Cornicis. See *Coronopus*.

Pes Leonis, the ſame as *Alchimilla*.

Pes Leporis. See *Lagopus*.

Peſſarium, an oblong Medicine, which being made in ſhape like the middle Finger, is thruſt up into the

Neck of the Womb, and is good againſt ſeveral Diſeaſes incident to it.

Peſſulus, the ſame.

Peſſus, the ſame.

Peſtis, the Plague, an epidemick contagious Diſeaſe, ariſing from a poiſonous and too much exalted Nitre in the Air, which ſecretly takes a Man, extinguiſhing the Spirits, clods the Blood, deads the ſound parts, and is accompanied with Botches, Boils, and a Train of other dreadful Symptoms.

Petale, the ſame with *Phthiriaſis*.

Petaloides, a ſort of Urine which ſeems to have little Leaves or Scales in it.

Petechialis, ſive *Petechiæ*, a malignant Fever, called alſo *Pulicaris*, becauſe it makes the Skin look as tho' it were Flea-bitten. A *ſpotted Fever*.

Petia, Stuff that certain Bags are made of for Medicinal uſes.

Petigo. vid. *Lichen*.

Petrolæum, or *Oleum petræ*, Stone Oil.

Petroſelinum, Parſly, the Root and Herb expel Wind, and provoke Urine and the Courſes, and open Obſtructions of the Liver and Spleen, and are good in the Dropſy and Jaundice; the Seed is good for the ſame Diſeaſes, and for an old Cough, and againſt Poiſon; the whole Herb outwardly applied diſſolves hard Tumours, and dries away Milk, being applied to the Breaſts: Take of Parſly-ſeeds Three Drams, of Winter Cherry-berries number Six, boil them in a Pint of Milk, and make Poſſet-drink; take Six Ounces at a time, ſweetned with an Ounce of Syrup of Marſh-Mallows, this is good for the Gravel. Parſly-piert, called in *French Percepier*, forces Urine violently, and expels Gravel; a Dram of the dried Herb being taken in White-wine; it may be alſo eaten raw, as a Sallet pickled and eaten in Winter for Sauce. It grows among Rocks and Stones, and therefore it is called *Petroſelium*.

Petroſum Os, the inſide of the Bones of the Temples, ſo called from the hardneſs thereof.

Petum, is *Tabacum*, called *Petun* by the *Indians*. See *Tabacum* & *Nicotiana*.

Peucedanum, ſeu *Peucedanus*, Hogs Fennel, Sulphur-wort, the Ancients attributed many Vertues to this Herb, it expectorates and evacuates Choler, it is chiefly uſed for Diſeaſes of the Breaſt, a Cough, Inflations, for Obſtructions of the Liver, Spleen and Reins; it provokes Urine, expels Gravel, and it is uſed outwardly for Pains in the Head ariſing from Catarrhs, for Tumours, and to cleanſe old Ulcers: A Conſerve made of the Roots is an excellent Pectoral, and good for Hyſterick Diſeaſes.

Peza, the Malleolus of the Foot.

Phace, a Lentil.

Phacia, vid. *Lenticula*.

Phacos, a Spot in the Face like a Nit, whence it is called *Lenticula* and *Lentigo*. A *Freckle*.

Phacotos, a Chyrurgical Inſtrument.

Phenomena, Appearances in the Body.

Phagedæna, an exulcerate Cancer, called a *Wolf*, item *Voracity*, as in the *Bulimia*.

Phagedænica, are Medicines that eat down the ſuperfluous Fleſh of Ulcers, and their callous Lips. Phagedenick Water is a mixture of Mercury and ſublimate and Lime-water;

water; put a Pound of Quick-lime into a large earthen Pan, and quench it with ſeven or eight Pints of Water; after the Lime hath been infuſed five or ſix Hours, and is ſunk to the bottom, pour off the Water by Inclination, and filtrate it; this is called Lime-water: To each Pint of this Water are added 15 or 20 Grains of ſublimate Corroſive in Powder, and the Water preſently turns Yellow; they are ſtirred together a good while in a Glaſs or Marble Mortar; and this Water is uſed for cleanſing old Ulcers, it eats proud Fleſh, and is uſed likewiſe in a Gangrene, by adding of Wine to it, ſometimes Spirit of Vitriol; the precipitate of the Phagedenick Water being waſhed and dried, is eſteemed by ſome to be a good Purgative in Venereal Caſes; it is given in Pills, for fear of blacking the Teeth. The Doſe is from One Grain to Three, it purges upwards and downwards.

Phalacroſis, a falling off of the Hair.

Phalangium, and *Phalangites*, is a Plant ſo called, becauſe it is ſaid to cure the biting of a *Tarantula*.

Phalangoſis, a fault of the Eye-lid, when there are two rows of Hair, or when the Hair grows inward and offends the Eyes.

Phalanx, the Order and Rank obſerved in the Finger-bones.

Phalaris, Canary ſeed; it is alſo caled *Gramen Tremulum*, Quackings Graſs.

Phantaſia, an internal Senſe or Imagination, whereby any thing is repreſented to the Mind, or impreſſed in it. It ſeems to be a certain Undulation, or waving of the Animal Spirits in the middle of the Brain, which are afterwards expanded towards its Circumference.

Phantaſma, the ſame with *Phantaſia*.

Pharmacum, any ſort of Medicine againſt a Diſeaſe.

Pharmaceutica, the ſame that *Pharmacia*.

Pharmacia, an Art of collecting, chuſing and compounding Medicines. The Apothecary's Art of preparing Medicines.

Pharmacopœa, the Doctrine or a Deſcription of Things phyſical, in order to Cure. See *Diſpenſatorium*.

Pharmacopœus, five *Seplaſiarius*, a Man that underſtands to make up Medicines. An *Apothecary*.

Pharmacochymia, is that part of Chymiſtry which only treats of the Preparation of Medicines, for the Recovery or Preſervation of Health, and therefore differs in this reſpect from that part which is called *Metallurgia, Spagyrica & Chryſopoietica*, which relate to the Tranſmutation of Metals.

Pharmacopola, is he that ſells Medicines.

Pharmacum, is a Remedy or Medicine, which by its contrary Quality cures a Diſeaſe, and is either *Actual* or *Potential*, *Simple* or *Compound*, *Dogmatick* or *Empirick*, *External* or *Internal*, *Natural* or *Artificial*.

Pharyngetrum, ſometimes uſed for the *Pharynx*, ſometimes for the Bone *Hyoides*.

Pharyngotomia, vid. *Laryngotomia*.

Pharynx, the upper part of the Gullet, conſiſting of Three pair of Muſcles.

Phaſeolus & Phaſelus, Kidney-beans, they provoke Urine, and they are good for the Gravel, a Dram of the Powder of them being taken in White-wine. They are of

an easy Digestion, and excite Venery.

Phegopyrum, the same as *Fagopyrum*, Buck-wheat, Brank or Crop, it is used for Bread among poor People; it is also good to fat Chickens. They draw an Oil from it in *Holland*.

Phegus, the same as *Fagus*.

Phellandrium, a Water-plant like Hemlock.

Phellodrys, the Cork-tree, the Bark of it rubbed in hot Water stops a Flux of Blood; the Ashes of it do the same. It grows in *Spain*, and some other places.

Phellos, the same as *Suber*.

Phiala, a Viol.

Philadelphus, is *Aparine*.

Philanthropos, is *Aparine*.

Philiatros, a Lover of Physick.

Philipendula, the same as *Filipendula*.

Phillyrea, & *Phillyra*, Mock-privet, the Leaves are astringent, and a Decoction of them cures Ulcers of the Mouth; and being taken inwardly, it provokes Urine and the Courses.

Philochymicus, a Lover of Chymistry.

Philonium, an opiate Medicine or Composition which has some *Opium* in it, though there are several different Prescriptions of its Composition.

Philtrum, the Hollow dividing the upper Lip; also a Love-cup, called in *Latin Amatorium virus*, *Amatorium poculum*.

Phimosis, the same that *Paraphimosis*; also the Inversion of the Eye-lids through an Inflammation.

Phleborrhagia, the breaking of a Vein.

Phlebotomia, an opening of a Vein.

Phlebotomus, the Blood-letter; also an Instrument called a Phleme wherewith to let Blood.

Phlegma, five *Pituita*, a slimy Excrement of the Blood, caused often by too much nitrous Air: It is likewise a watery distilled Liquor, opposite to Spirituous Liquor; also those Clouds which appear upon distilled Waters. *Hippocrates* uses it often for an Inflammation: It is also the Disease of Hens, called the Pip, and is sometimes taken for a Viscous Excretion.

Phlegmagoga, Medicines to purge away the Phlegm.

Phlegmasia, an Inflammation, Heat or Burning. See *Phlegmone*.

Phlegmatici, those that are much troubled with Phlegm.

Phlegmone, five *Inflammatio*, a Tumour of the Blood in the Flesh or Muscles, causing Heat, Redness, Beating and Pain.

Phlegmonodes, an Inflammation like the former.

Phlogium, a sort of Violet.

Phlogosis, the same that *Phlegmone*.

Phlogmos, vel *Phlomos*, & *Phlox*, is *Verbascum*.

Phlyctæna, five *Papula*, a Blister raised, or a Pimple in the Skin; also a little Ulcer in the corneous Tunick of the Eye.

Phlyctænodes, hot watery Pustules, like the former.

Phlysacium, the same with *Phlyctæna*.

Phlysis, the same with *Phlyctæna*.

Phœnicius Morbus, the same with *Elephantiasis*.

Phœnygmus, a Medicine that makes the Skin red like *Dropax*, and that Medicine called *Sinapismus*.

Phœnix, the Date-Tree, or Palm-Tree.

Phosphorus, a Stone that gives light in the Night.

Phragmites Arundo, a Reed so called.

Phrenes, vid. *Diaphragma*.

Phrenesis, the same with *Phrenitis*.

Phrenitiasis, the same.

Phrenetici Nervi, are those Nerves which belong to the Midriff.

Phrenitis, *Phrenitiasis*, seu *Phrenesis*, a Dotage, with a continual Fever, often accompanied with Madness and Anger, proceeding from too much Heat in the Animal Spirits, not from the Inflammation of the Brain, as the Ancients thought. *Willis* thus defines it, namely, an Inflammation of the whole sensitive Soul and Animal Spirits. A *Frenzy*.

Phrice, the same with *Horror*.

Phricodes, a dreadful Fever, whereby, besides the Heat, Men find themselves shivering with Cold.

Phryganium, five *Cremium*, Brushwood, soon on a flame.

Phtharticum, a corrupting Medicine.

Phtheirocłonon, is *Staphys Agria*, so called, because the Seed of it kills Lice.

Phthiriasis, five *Morbus Pediculares*, the lousy Disease; also a skaly Skab on the Eye-brows; also Crablice.

Phthirion, as *Phtheirocłonon*.

Phthisicus, a Man in a Consumption, whose Lungs are spoiled.

Phthisis, a Consumption of the whole Body, rising from an Ulcer in the Lungs, accompanied with a slow continued Fever, smelling Breath, and a Cough.

Phthora, a sort of hurtful *Napellus*. See *Staphys Agria*.

Phthoe, the same as *Phthisis*.

Phu, or *Phy*, is *Valeriana*.

Phygethlon, five *Panus*, a Swelling proceeding from an Inflammation of the Glandules, wherein Nature expels something; as in the Plague about the Groin.

Phylacterium, a sort of Amulet to be worn, for the cure of Venomous Diseases.

Phyllitis, Harts-Tongue; it is chiefly used in swellings of the Spleen, for the Flux of the Belly, and for Spitting of Blood; outwardly applied, it cleanses Wounds and Ulcers; the Powder of it is of excellent use for the Palpitation of the Heart, for Mother-fits and Convulsions, being taken in small Beer or Posset-drink; a Conserve of the green Leaves is also used for the same purpose.

Phyllum, is *Mercurialis*.

Phyma, five *Tuberculum*, a Swelling: There are Five sorts, *Verrucæ*, *Calli*, *Vari*, *Furunculi*, *& Hydroa*, or *Defudationes*; of which in their proper places. Others reckon it a Tumour in the Glandules only, which quickly suppurates.

Phymatodes, like the former.

Phymosis, the same with *Phimosis*.

Phymus & Phymosis, the same with *Phyma*.

Physalis, is *Lupulus*.

Physalos, is *Bufo*.

Physema, seu *Physesis*, an Inflammation in any part of the Body, as a Tympany; also the Rosin of the Pine.

Physesis, the same.

Physiognomica, Signs whereby we conjecture something by the Countenance.

Physiognomia, the Art of knowing Natures.

Physiologia, a part of Physick that teaches the Constitution of the Body, so far as it is in its healthy natural State.

Physis, Nature.

Phyſocele, vid. *Pneumatocele.*

Phyſodes, that which is very flatulent.

Phyteuma, a ſort of *Linaria.*

Phytologia, the Knowledge of Vegetables and Plants.

Pia Mater, vid. *Mater tenuis.*

Pica, vid. *Citta.*

Picatio, vid. *Dropaciſmus.*

Picea, a ſort of *Abies*, which produces Pitch.

Picra, vid. *Hiera picra.*

Picris, is *Cichoreum.*

Pichrocholus, a Man troubled with a black Bile.

Pieſtrum, a Chyrurgical Inſtrument to beat in pieces the Bones of the Head, in extracting a dead Child: It is called alſo *Piſſorium, Contuſorium, Embryothlaſtes.*

Pigritia, Slothfulneſs.

Pila, a ſort of Mortar.

Pilaris Morbus, the ſame with *Phalangoſis* and *Trichiaſis.*

Pilula, five *Catapotium*, a ſolid Medicine, made like a little Ball of Powders, Gums, Extracts, *&c.* mixed with a glutinous Liquor. *Pills.*

Pili, the Hairs, they are round, oblong, ſlender Bodies, conſiſting of much Sulphur and Earth, and of different Colours, according to the difference of the Conſtitution: They grow out at the Pores of the Skin, that the Vapours may more eaſily exhale through them, as through ſo many little Tubes or Pipes. I have diſcovered through my Microſcope, ſeveral little Knots or Valves in them: They are alſo called *Crines & Capilli*, though the laſt relates only to the Hairs of the Head.

Piloſella, Mouſe-ear, it is very aſtringent, drying and vulnerary, wherefore it is uſed ſucceſsfully in Wound-drinks, Plaiſters and Ointments; it cures Dyſenteries, and other Fluxes of the Belly, and ſtops Vomiting, and cures Childrens Ruptures, and is excellent in the Stone. Some commend it for the Jaundice, and ſwellings of the Spleen, and at the beginning of a Dropſy; it is alſo commended for the Chin-cough. See *Filago.*

Pilulæ de Agarico, they are good for purging the Breaſt and Lungs.

Pilulæ Aggregativæ, a general purging Pill.

Pilulæ Aloeſanguinæ, they purge the Head, and cleanſe the Stomach, and procure an Appetite.

Pilulæ Aureæ, they purge the Head, expel Wind, and are good in a Dropſy.

Pilulæ Cochiæ Majores, they purge the Head, Breaſt and Stomach.

Pilulæ Cochiæ Minores, they purge Water powerfully.

Pilulæ de Cinogloſſa, they are good for Rheums and tickling Coughs, and cauſe Sleep.

Pilulæ ex Duobus, they purge very ſtrongly, and therefore are to be uſed only in ſtrong Bodies; they purge the Head, are good in the Pox, and running of the Reins.

Pilulæ Fœtidæ, they are peculiarly proper for Womens Obſtructions.

Pilulæ de Hermodactylis, Pills of Hermodactyles, they are a proper purge for the Gout, and pains of the Joints.

Pilulæ de Hiera cum Agarico, Pills of Hiera, with Agarick.

Pilulæ Imperiales, Imperial Pills, they purge gently, cleanſe the Stomach, and ſtop Vomiting.

Pilulæ de Lapide Lazuli, they are peculiarly proper for mad and melancholy People, the Itch, Leproſy, and the like.

Pilu-

Pilulæ Macri, they are good for the Stomach and Breaſt.

Pilulæ Maſtichinæ, Pills of Maſtich, they ſtrengthen the Head, and ſtrengthen and cleanſe the Stomach.

Pilulæ Rudii, they are a general purge.

Pilulæ de Ruffi, they help Digeſtion, and are good in Surfeits.

Pilulæ Stomachicæ cum Gummi, the Stomach Pill, they open Obſtructions, cleanſe the Lungs, and ſtrengthen the Stomach.

Pilulæ e Styrace, they are uſed for Coughs and Catarrhs.

Pilulæ de Succino, Pills of Amber, they purge the Head and Womb.

Pilulæ Tartaricæ, Pills of Tartar, they are good in Melancholy, and for Diſeaſes of the Skin.

Pilum, the ſame with *Piſtillum.*

Pimpinella, *Pampinella*, *Bipinella*, ſeu *Bipennula*, ſeu *Pompenella*, Pimpernel, it is moderately hot and dry, it is counted Vulnerary, and is uſeful inwardly and outwardly; it does much good in the Plague, being boiled in Wine: But the Sick muſt go to Bed, and muſt be well covered as ſoon as he has drank a moderate draught of it, that he may ſweat. A Woman cured many that were troubled with a Pin and Web in their Eyes, with the diſtilled Water of it. In a Conſumption, and for purulent Spitting, let the Sick drink every Day, Morning and Evening, Twelve Spoonfuls of the diſtilled Water mixed with an equal quantity of red Cows Milk ſweetned with fine Sugar; it is frequently uſed for the Gripes of New-born Children, it alſo moves the Courſes. *Willis* commends the Decoction of it as a Specifick for Madneſs.

Pinealis Glandula, vid. *Conarium.*

Pinguedo, vid. *Adeps.*

Pinna Auris, the upper and broader part of the Ear called the wing.

Pinna Naſi. See *Ala & Pterygium.*

Pinus, the Pine-Tree, the Bark and Leaves cool and bind, wherefore they are good in Dyſenteries, and Fluxes of the Courſes; a Decoction or Infuſion of the Tops in Beer, or ſome other proper Liquor, is reckoned very good for the Stone of the Kidneys and Bladder, and for the Scurvy, and Diſeaſes of the Breaſts. The Nuts have a delicate Taſte, and are good for Conſumptions and Coughs, and for heat of Urine; and they increaſe Milk.

Piper, Pepper; there are Three ſorts of Pepper; the common *black* and round, called *Melanopiper*; the *white*, called *Leucopiper*; and the *long* Pepper, called *Macropiper.* It grows in moſt of the Provinces of *India*, eſpecially *Malacca*, *Java* and *Sumatra*; there is ſo much of it in theſe places, that it ſerves the whole World: The Plant is ſo weak that it cannot ſtand by it ſelf, and if it has no Tree to climb upon, it falls upon the Ground like Hops. White round Pepper grows upon the ſame Plant, as there is no difference betwixt the Vines that bring white and red Grapes. All ſorts of Pepper heat, provoke Urine, Concoction, and diſcuſs; being taken inwardly, it takes off the Gripes; it draws Flegm from the Head, being chewed with Raiſins, and excites Appetite; mixed with Pitch, it diſcuſſes Kings-evil Swellings, and is good for cold and crude Stomachs; there is great difference betwixt taking it whole and in Powder, for the Powder cauſes the Hickup, and inflames the Bowels; they therefore that take

take it to help their Stomachs, ſhould ſwallow it whole. It is uſed outwardly in Gargariſms; the Oil of Pepper outwardly uſed, is an excellent Remedy for the Palſy. Pepper aſſwages the Swelling of the *Uvula*, and is good for cold Diſeaſes; mixed with Honey, it is good for a Quinſy. The *white* is ſtronger than the *black*, and this laſt is better than the *long* Pepper.

Piperitis, Pepper-wort, the Leaf is Acrid and Hot; the Herb bruiſed and applied cures the Hip-gout, boiled in Beer it haſtens Delivery, and is commended for a Leproſy.

Piſo, the ſame as *Mortarium*.

Piſſaſphaltus, is *Bitumen Judaicum*, and is either Natural or Factitious.

Piſſeleon. See *Pix*.

Piſtacia, and *Piſtacium*, Piſtach-Tree, the Nuts are very grateful to the Stomach, whether they are eaten or drank in Wine; they do good for the biting of Beaſts; they are bitteriſh, they open Obſtructions, eſpecially of the Liver, and alſo of the Breaſt and Lungs: They are reckoned very Nutritive, and provocative to Venery, for which reaſon they are frequently uſed with other Reſtoratives, by the *Spaniſh*, *Italian*, and *French* Phyſicians; and they ſo much depend upon them, that they ſcarce make any ſtrengthning Medicine without them. Oil of Piſtach Nuts eaſes inward pains, that proceed from viſcid Flegm and Wind; it is alſo uſeful in Convulſions, and the Palſy.

Piſtillum, an Inſtrument wherewithal to beat things in a Mortar. A *Peſtle*.

Piſtolochia, is *Ariſtolochia*.

Piſum, Peaſe, the freſh and tender are the beſt, they beget good Nouriſhment, and they are eaten as Beans; but they are different in this, that Peaſe are not ſo Windy or Abſterſive, and therefore are not ſo eaſily evacuated out of the Body; but Beets boiled with them looſen the Belly; the freſh or green Peaſe are very pleaſant to the Taſte, ſtir up the Appetite, cleanſe the Breaſt, cures Coughs, and are good for an Aſthma, and all the Diſeaſes of the Breaſt; but all ſorts of Peaſe are Windy, and therefore are injurious to all that have windy Stomachs, and are troubled with the Spleen. Raw Green-peaſe are good for the Scurvy.

Pittacium, a little Cloth ſpread with a Medicine applied to the part affected.

Pituita, vid. *Phlegma*.

Pituitaria Glandula, vid. *Glandula pituitaria*.

Pituitaria, is *Staphys Agria*.

Pityriaſis, vid. *Furfuratio*.

Pityroides, a ſettling in the Urine like Bran.

Pitys, is *Pinus*. See *Pinus*.

Pityuſa, is *Eſula*.

Pix, Pitch.

Pix Græca, is *Colophonia*.

Placenta Uterina, ſeu *Hepar Uterinum*, a red Subſtance like the Liver, full of Glandulous Kernels. It has an Artery and a Vein from the Navel-ſtring, and perhaps Lymphatick Veſſels from the Neighbouring parts; it outwardly ſticks to the Womb, to either ſide indifferently, yet more commonly to the middle: Within it is covered with the *Chorium*. It has its nouriſhing moiſture from the Poroſities of the Womb, (as it happens with the *Papillæ* of the Guts which drink in the Chyle, and communicate it to the Milky Veſſels) which through the Navel-

vein

vein feeds the Young, the superfluous part whereof thro' the Arteries lodge in the *Amnion*, that the Young may be nourished by its Mouth. The *Placenta*, together with the Membranes, is expelled after the Birth, and are called *Secundinæ*, *Secundines*.

Pladarosis, little soft Tumours which grow under the Eye-lids.

Plagula. See *Splenia*.

Planetica Arthritis, the same as *Arthritis Vaga*.

Planta, a Plant, whether a Tree, Herb or Shrub.

Planta Noctis, vid. *Sudamina & Hydroa*.

Planta pedis, the Sole of the Foot.

Plantago, Plantain, it is a Vulnerary Herb, it is used in Fluxes of the Belly, for spitting of Blood, running of the Reins, in voluntary Urine, and for immoderate Fluxes of the Courses; it is outwardly used to cleanse and heal Wounds and Ulcers; the Juice by it self or mixed with the Juice of Limons, is an excellent Diuretick; half a Dram of the Seeds taken daily in Broth, or in an Egg, is good to prevent Miscarriage. See *Arnoglossum*.

Plantaris Musculus, covers all the Sole of the Foot, its Office is to extend backward.

Plastica Virtus, that which has a power or Vertue to form or fashion any thing. It is an old Saying, and a sure Refuge of Ignorance, for what the Ancients could not explain, they called a plastick Vertue, an attenuating, expelling Vertue, *&c.*

Platanaria, red Grass.

Platanus, the Plane-Tree, the tender Leaves boiled in Vinegar has been formerly used for pains of the Teeth; but now-a-days, neither the Leaves nor the Bark are used in physick.

Platysma, a broad Linnen cloth put upon Sores.

Platysma Myodes, vid. *Myodes*.

Plectrum, vid. *Cion*.

Plenitudo, when a Man has too much Blood; the same that *Plethora*. See *Plethora*.

Pleres Archonticum, a Cephalick powder.

Plerotica, Medicines that breed Flesh and fill up Wounds. *Incarnatives*. See *Sarcotica*.

Plethora, when there's more good Blood than is requisite. It happens either to the Vessels, when they are stretched out and cannot hold all; or to the Strength, for sometimes, tho' the Vessels be not over full, the Strength is over-loaded.

Plethoricus, a Man troubled with a *Plethora*.

Pleura, five *Membrana Subcostalis*, a Membrane that incloses the Breast and its Entrails.

Pleuritis, a Pleurisy, an Inflammation of the Membrane *Pleura*, and the intercostal Muscles, attended with a continual Fever, and Stitches in the Side, difficulty of Breathing, and sometimes spitting Blood; and it is either a true Pleurisy, this which we have described, or a Bastard Pleurisy.

Pleuritis Notha, seu *Spuria*, a Bastard Pleurisy, that differs in some things from the other.

Pleurorthopnœa, a Disease of the Side, wherein the Sick cannot breathe unless he sits upright.

Plexus Choroides, seems to hang over the pineal Glandule, as it were over a Button. It is an admirable Contexture of small Arteries in the Brain like a Net.

Plexus Ganglioformis, is when divers Nerves meet together, as it were in one Knot.

Plexus

Plexus Nervoſus, when 2 or 3 Nerves meet together and jut out.

Plexus Reticularis, vid. *Choroides*.

Plica, an epidemical Diſeaſe in *Poland*, when their Hairs grow together like a Cow's Tail: Beſides, they are crook-back'd, have looſe Joints, it wrenches their Limbs and looſens them, breeds Lice, with other Symptoms. I keep ſuch a twiſted Lock of Hairs by me for a Rarity, being preſented to me by Mr. *Ruiſch*.

Plumaceola, vid. *Splenia*.

Plumbago, the ſame with *Molybdæna*.

Plumbago, is *Perſicaria*.

Pneumatocele, a windy Rupture, when the Skin of the Cods is diſtended with Wind.

Pneumatodes, a ſhort Breathing.

Pneumatoſis, the Generation of Animal Spirits, which is performed in the barky Subſtance of the Brain. The little Arteries there are empti ed, and the Spirits diſtil, which after they are come as far as the middle of the Brain, they actuate and invigorate all the Nerves.

Pneumatomphalus, a Swelling in the Navel, got by Wind.

Pneumon, the Lungs. See *Pulmones*.

Pneumonanthe, is *Campanula* (Bell-flower) *autumnalis*,

Pneumonica, things that help and facilitate Breathing.

Pnigalium, vid. *Epialtes*.

Pnigmus, Strangling or Choaking.

Podagra, vid. *Arthritis*, the Gout in the Feet.

Podagra dentium, is *Odontalgia*.

Podagra lini, is *Cuſcuta*.

Podex, the ſame with *Anus*.

Pœnia, Peony.

Polemonium, wild Sage.

Polium, Pole, it provokes Urine, and the Courſes; it is good for the Dropſy, and the biting of Venomous Creatures; it is an Ingredient in Treacle and Mithridate; *Sylvius* commends it much for the Fallingſickneſs, becauſe it abounds with Volatile Salt.

Pollex. See *Digitus*.

Pollutio Nocturna, an involuntary Pollution in the Night, or an involuntary Emiſſion of the Seed with Titillation, proceeding from laſcivious Dreams.

Polyacanthus, a ſort of *Carduus*.

Polyanthemum, a Plant with many Flowers.

Polycreſton, a Medicine fit for many Diſeaſes.

Polychronius, a Diſeaſe that holds a Man many Years or Months.

Polygalactos, thoſe Women that abound with Milk.

Polygala, Milk-wort, an handful of it infuſed in Wine all Night, purges Choler by Stool very much.

Polygalum, the ſame as *Polygala*.

Polygonatum, Solomons-ſeal, it is Aſtringent and Vulnerary, it ſtops all Fluxes, it cements broken Bones, and the Root boiled in White-wine drunk, is excellent for Contuſions and Ruptures, uſed outwardly it takes off Spots, and whitens the Skin. Fourteen or Fifteen of the Berries purge Flegm upwards and downwards; for the Whites take candied Roots of Solomons-ſeal, and it is an excellent Remedy; it is alſo counted good for the Falling-ſickneſs.

Polygonum, ſeu *Centum Nodia*, ſeu *Proſerpinaca*, *Seminalis*, *Sanguinalis* & *Corrigiola*, Knot-graſs, it is vulnerary, drying and aſtringent, and is chiefly uſed for ſtopping of Fluxes; outwardly it is uſed for Wounds and Ulcers, and for Inflammations

of

of the Eyes. A perſon that vomited Blood, and had uſed other Medicines in vain, was much relieved by the Juice of this Herb, in a little Styptick Wine.

Polygophora, Drinks or Wines full of excellent Spirits.

Polymorphum os, the ſame with *Os Sphenoides* and *Cuboides*.

Polyneuron, is *Arnogloſſum*.

Polyphagia, the taking much Aliment.

Polypharmacon, the ſame with *Polychreſton*.

Polypodes, *Aſelli* & *Millepedes*, Sows, Hog-lice.

Polypodium, Polypody, the Root is reckoned among purging Medicines, but it purges very gently; it is very proper in Obſtructions of the Meſentery, Liver and Spleen, for the Scurvy, and Hypochondriack Diſeaſes; it is generally uſed in Decoctions, with other purging Medicines.

Polypus, a Swelling in the hollow of the Noſtrils, and is twofold, either like a Tent, and goes by the general name of *Sarcoma*, or ſuch a one that has a great many diſtinct Branches or Feet, which extend either to the outſide of the Noſe, or the inſide of the Mouth: Their colour is White, oftentimes reddiſh, and ſometimes Black and Livid. Excreſcencies of this nature happen not only in the Noſtrils, but ſometimes in the Heart, and Cavities of the thicker Membrane of the Brain.

Polyſarcia, Corpulency.

Polyſpaſton, a Machine for reducing Joints.

Polyſpermos, abounding with Seed.

Polytrichum, is *Capillus Veneris*, Maiden-hair, there is alſo a Gold-coloured Moſs called *Polytrichum*.

Polytrophia, much Nouriſhment.

Pomambra, a Musk-ball, conſiſting of divers ſweet-ſcented Ingredients; ſuch as Ambergreaſe, Musk, Civet, Benzoin, Oil of Cloves, and Cinnamom, made up into Balls with ſome glutinous or reſinous Matter.

Pomatum, Ointment made of Apples, it has a pleaſant ſmell.

Pompholyx, a fine ſubtil Matter, which ſticks to the upper part of the Furnace whilſt they are making Braſs. *White Tutty.*

Pompholigodes, Urine with many Bubbles upon it, which are frequent if the Body be puft up or pained.

Pomum & Pomus, is a more general Word than *Malum*, becauſe it ſignifies all ſorts of Fruit with a ſoft Rind.

Pomum Adami, a Protuberance in the foreſide of the Throat; ſo called, becauſe it is commonly thought a piece of the Apple ſtuck in his Throat as part of his Puniſhment; and hence derived to his Poſterity.

Pomum Adami, a ſort of Orange.

Pomum, an Apple.

Pomum Amoris, and *Pomum Aureum*, ſeu *Malum Aureum*, ſo called for its fair and lovely Aſpect.

Pomum Odoriferum, the ſame as *Pomambra*.

Pondo, a pound weight. *John Rhodius* writes, That of all the *Roman* Weights and Meaſures, a Pound was the chief, and Standard of the reſt.

Pons Varolii, certain globous Proceſſes of the *Cerebellum*, called ſo by reaſon *Varolius* firſt found them.

Ponticum Abſinthium, *Roman* Wormwood, it is very good for a Dropſy. *Matthiolus* ſays, he has known ſome that have been given over in a Dropſy, recovered by the uſe of this Herb.

Poples,

Poples, the Articulation, whereby the Thigh is joined to the Tibia.

Poplitæus Musculus, one of those whereby the *Tibia* is moved.

Poplitæa Vena, a Vein that consists of a double crural Branch, which being covered with Skin, reaches down the Back of the Leg, even to the Heel.

Populago, is *Tussilago*.

Populeum, the name of an Ointment, made of Poplar Buds, with many other Ingredients.

Popularis Morbus, the same as *Epidemius*.

Populus, or *Farfarus*, the Poplar-Tree, or Asp-Tree, the Bark of Poplar, especially of the white Poplar, is used inwardly and outwardly for the Hip-gout, for the Strangury and Burns. Women use the Buds of black Poplar to beautify and thicken their Hair; the Ointment is good for hot Swellings, to ease the pain of them; and being applied to the Nostrils and Temples, it disposes to Sleep.

Porcello, Millepedes.

Pori, Pores, little unperceptible Holes in the Skin, through which Sweat, and other Vaporous Effluviums, perspire through the Body.

Porocele, a Rupture proceeding from callous Matter, or the Stone.

Poromphalus, a brawny piece of Flesh, or a Stone protuberant in the Navel.

Porosis, the breeding of callous Matter.

Porotica, Medicines which by drying, thickning, and astringent Qualities, turn part of the Nourishment into brawny callous Matter.

Porphyrites, a Porphyry-stone used to grind upon.

Porracea Bilis. See *Bilis*.

Porrigo, vid. *Furfuratio*.

Porrum, a Leek, the best sort is that which grows in marshy places, and is small; they provoke Urine and the Courses, and cleanse the Lungs and the Stomach, cure a Cough, shortness of Breath, and an Asthma, clear the Voice, & make women fruitful; but being eaten raw, they are Windy, offend the Head, cause frightful Dreams, offend the Stomach, and are injurious to such as have Ulcers in the Reins and Bladder, and corrupt the Gums.

Porrus, vulgo *Oculus Gallinæ*, a sort of Wart.

Porus Bilarius, or *Hepaticus*, a Channel which transmits the Bile from the Liver, by the common *Ductus* or Passage, into the Gut *Duodenum*, which Bile is segregated in the Liver, by the Intervention of some small Glandules.

Portæ Vena, vid. *Vena*.

Portulaca, *Portella*, *Porticula*, Purslain, it is cold and moist, provokes Appetite, cures heat of Urine, and the running of the Reins; the Juice mixed with Oil of Roses, cures Burns and Inflammations: It is eaten with good success, by such as are troubled with the Bloody-Flux, and immoderate Flux of the Courses, and is an excellent Remedy for the heat of the Stomach; it cures a Cough and shortness of Breath, but being eaten too often, it weakens the Stomach, offends the Sight, and takes away the Appetite; it is therefore best to eat it with hot Herbs; as Onions, Rocket, Tarragon, and the like; but young and sanguine Men may eat it alone. The Garden Purslain is the best.

Posca, vid. *Oxycratum*.

Possetum, Posset-drink.

Postbrachiale, vid. *Metacarpus*.

Potamogeiton, Pond-weed.

Poter-

Potentilla, is *Argentina*. See *Anserina*.

Poterium, a ſort of *Carduus*.

Potio, vid. *Hauſtus*, a Draught or Potion.

Præcipitantia, are called thoſe Medicines which check the *Acids* in our Bodies, and as it were *precipitate* them; the Word being borrowed from the *Chymiſts*, who by *Precipitation* alter the Qualities of Things. See *Abſorbentia*.

Præcipitatio, a certain Subſiding and Reviviſcence of very ſmall Particles, diſſolved in a convenient Liquor, by the Infuſion of another Liquor: Thus Corals, Pearls, Crabs-eyes, Quick-ſilver, *&c.* being diſſolved in ſome ſtrong Liquid Menſtruum or *Aquafortis*; if you add to the Solution ſome alcaleous Salt, thoſe Particles which were inviſible before will immediately fall to the bottom. So if you diſſolve ſome ſulphureous Matters; as Amber, *Lacca*, &c. in Spirit of Wine; ſome fair Water will produce the ſame effect. A *Precipitation*.

Præcordia, all the Entrails in the Cheſt or Thorax.

Præfocatio Uterina, vid. *Hyſterica paſſio*.

Præparantia Med. vid. *Digerentia*.

Præparantia Vaſa, or rather *Teſticularia*, the preparing Veſſels, are Veins and Arteries which go to the Teſticles and Epididymides, ſo called by the Ancients, thinking that they prepared the Seed. The Vein has ſeveral Branches and *Anaſtomoſes*: The Artery goes ſtreight on, but for two, or at the moſt three Diviſions or Branches.

Præputium, the Fore-skin; alſo the Prominency of the *Clytoris*.

Præſepia, the holes of either Jaw, wherein are contained the Teeth.

Præſervatoria Indicatio, a way whereby we prevent Diſeaſes.

Præſidium, a Remedy, idem quod *Auxilium*, *Remedium* aut *Indicatum*.

Præt. Nat. and *P. N.* ſignify Preternatural.

Praſſina Bilis. See *Bilis*.

Praſſum, is *Porrum*.

Praſum, and *Praſſium*, is *Marrubium*.

Pregma, vid. *Bregma*.

Prehenſio, is *Catalepſis*.

Presbytia, a Dimneſs of Sight in things nigh at hand, though a Man ſee tolerably well things at a diſtance; uſual with old Men.

Priapiſmus, or *Tentigo*, a continual Erection of the Yard without Luſt: Alſo the Yard it ſelf.

Priapus, the ſame with *Penis*, or the Man's Yard.

Primores Dentes, ſive *Anteriores*, the Fore-Teeth, wherewith we chew our Meat, and we ſhew in Laughing.

Primula Veris, ſive *Betonica Alba*, aut *Herba Paralyſeos*, Prim-roſe, it is hot and dry, and of an aſtringent Taſte; it is very good for flegmatick Diſeaſes, and for Fluxes of the Belly, and to ſtrengthen the Stomach.

Primula veris flore rubo, or *Paralyſis minor*, Cowſlips, it is common in Paſtures and Flowers in *April*. The Leaves and Flowers are uſed amongſt Pot-herbs, and in Sallets; and are very agreeable to the Head and Nerves; they are uſed in Apoplexies, Palſies, and pains in the Joints: The Juice of the Flowers takes off Spots and Wrinkles from the Face, and other Vices of the Skin: The Water of the Flowers, the Conſerve and the Syrup, are Anodyne, and gently provoke Sleep, and are very proper Medicines for

weak

weak People. The Juice of the Leaves and Flowers, mixed with an equal quantity of Red Cow's Milk, cured an inveterate Head-ach, when other Medicines would do no good. A Decoction of the Roots of common Primrose taken in Posset-drink, is a present Remedy for Giddiness: Vinegar impregnated with the Roots and drawn up the Nostrils, wonderfully eases the Tooth-ach.

Principes dies, vid. *Critici dies.*

Principia, vid. *Elementa.*

Probole, vid. *Apophysis.*

Procatarctica, the pre-existent Cause of a Disease, which co-operates with others that are subsequent, whether it be external or internal, as Anger or Heat in the Air, which beget ill Juice in the Blood, and cause a Fever.

Procatarxis, the same.

Processus, vid. *Apophysis.*

Processus Chymici, whole Chymical Operations.

Processus Ciliares, certain muscular Fringes in the Eye, whereby the Pupil of it is dilated and contracted.

Processus peritonæi, two oblong Pipes or Channels, reaching to the Skin of the Cods, through the holes of the Tendons of the oblique and transverse Muscles, in which Productions, or *Didymi*, as the Ancients called them, the seminary Vessels descend and return towards the Stones: They grow under and cover them.

Procidentia Ani, a falling of the Gut *Rectum*, by reason of its too much looseness, through the Fundament.

Procidentia Uteri, a relaxing of the inner Tunick of the *Vagina* of the Womb, which falls through the Privities, and was cut off by Physicians: Formerly, and even still, some think the Womb may fall down, but the Ligaments of the Womb hinder any such fall, unless it be by the carelessness of a Midwife, who instead of the After-burthen may pull down the Womb.

Procondyli, the Bones of the Fingers next the Back of the Hand.

Prodromus, a Disease that comes before a greater; as the straitness of the Breast predicts a Consumption, or the Rickets. The Fore-runner of a Disease.

Productio, vid. *Apophysis.*

Proegumena, an antecedent internal Cause of a Disease in the Body occasioned by another, and so causing a Disease, that though it be taken away, the Disease may still continue; as a *Plethora*, or ill Juice in the Blood, produced by an ill way of Diet, whence proceeds an Obstruction of Vessels and Passages, and a Constipation of the Entrails.

Profundus Musculus, the same with *Perforans Musculus.*

Prognosis, & Signa prognostica, Signs whereby we know what will become of the Patient.

Projectio, is a Chymical Term, signifying when a Matter to be calcined is gradually, and as it were by Spoonfuls put into the Crucible.

Projectura, vid. *Apophysis.*

Prolabia, the outermost prominent parts of the Lips.

Prolapsus Uteri, vid. *Procidentia Uteri.*

Prolepticus, a Disease always anticipating, so as if the Ague come to Day at Four of the Clock, then to Morrow one Hour sooner, and so on.

Pronatores Musculi, one is round, the other four-square, both move the *Radius.*

Propago, is when the Branch of an old Vine is laid in the Ground, for the Production of a new Vine.

Prophaſis, a Fore-knowledge in Diſeaſes; alſo an Occaſion or antecedent Cauſe.

Prophylactica, a part of that part of Phyſick called *Hygieina* (or what reſpects the Preſervation of Health) which gives notice of future, but imminent Diſeaſes.

Prophylaxis, the ſame.

Propolis, a certain thick, yellowiſh, reſinous Subſtance, adhering to the Honey-combs, but having no reſemblance to Wax.

Propoma, a Drink made of Wine and Honey or Sugar.

Propotiſma, the taking of a Doſe.

Proptoſis, the falling down of ſome part; as of the Eye, the Caul, *&c.*

Proræ os. See *Baſilare os.*

Proſerpinaca, is *Polygonum.*

Proſpheromena, Meats or Medicines taken inwardly.

Proſphyſis, a Coalition, or growing together, as when Two Fingers are connected to each other.

Proſtatæ, *Adſtantes*, or *Corpora Glandulosa*, Two Glandules under the Seminal Bladders, near the paſſage of the Seed, which (as may be gueſſed) Lubricitate the common paſſage of the Seed and Urine, and their Moiſture is a Vehicle to the Seminal Matter, and ſaid to provoke the Titillation in Coition: Their Moiſture being conveyed by certain little Tubes, which terminate in the paſſage near where the Seeed is ejected, is emitted at the ſame time with it. The Learned *Bartholine* has obſerved ſome ſuch thing in Women.

Proſtethis, the fore-ſide of the Breaſt; alſo a fleſhy part in the Hollows of the Feet and Hands, and betwixt the Fingers.

Proſtheſis, a part of Chyrurgery, which fills up what is wanting; as we ſee in hollow and fiſtulous Ulcers, filled up with Fleſh by Chyrurgery.

Protopathia, a primary Diſeaſe, not cauſed by another.

Protuberantia, vid. *Apophyſis.*

Provocatorii dies, ſee *Critici dies*, and *Intercalares.*

Pruna, the ſame with *Anthrax.*

Prunella, is ſometimes taken for *Aphthæ*, White, Black or Red, ſometimes for a Quinſy or the Hungarick Fever.

Prunella, five *Brunella*, Self-heal, it is much of the ſame Vertue with *Bugles*; it is uſed outwardly in Wounds, and often in a Quinſy, and other Diſeaſes of the Mouth and Jaws, a Gargariſm being made of the Decoction, or the diſtilled Water of it.

Prunus, the Plum-Tree, there are ſeveral Kinds of Plums; the Sour binds, the Sweet move the Belly. The Electuary of Plums, called *Electuarium Diaprunum*, it is cooling and moiſtening, and good in Fevers, is made of Damaſcenes: The *Engliſh* Plums, both white and black, are cooling and aſtringent; they are good for Fluxes of the Belly; the Flowers are purging; the Gum of them diſſolved in Vinegar cures Tetters. Ropy Wine is cured, by putting the Plums into the Veſſel, and ſtirring them well about.

Prurigo. See *Scalpurigo.*

Pruritus, the Itch, a dry Unevenneſs of the Skin, cauſed by Saline fixed Particles pricking the Skin, and kept in by others more retentive, which cannot exhale. Itching

it ſelf ſeems to participate both of pleaſure and of pain.

Pſammiſmus, a Bath of dry and warm Sand, wherewith the Feet of Men in the Dropſy are dried. A *Sand-bath.*

Pſammodea, ſandy and gravelly Matter or Sediment in the Urine.

Pſammos, a Gravel which breeds in Mens Bodies, and is voided in Fits of the Stone.

Pſeudodictamnum, falſe Dittany.

Pſilothron, is *Bryonia.*

Pſilothron, ſeu *Depilatorium*, a Medicine wherewith Hairs are either taken out of the Body or thinned, if they be extream rough.

Pſoas, Muſcles of the Loins, which proceed from about the two lowermoſt Vertebres of the *Thorax*, and the three uppermoſt Vertebres of the Loins or Flank: They deſcend obliquely upon the *Rotator minor* of the Thigh, and bend the Thigh.

Pſora, a wild Scab that makes the Skin scaly. A *Scurf.*

Pſoriaſis, a dry itching Scab of the Cods, which is often accompanied with an Exulceration.

Pſorica, Medicines againſt the Scab.

Pſorophthalmia, an itching Scab of the Eyes.

Pſyctica, cooling Medicines.

Pſydracia, according to *Paulus* and *Alexander*, are little Ulcers of the Skin of the Head, like thoſe which are wont to burn the Skin. *Celſus* ſays, they are an hard ſort of Puſtule ſomething whitiſh and acute, out of which is ſqueezed a moiſt Matter.

Pſydraces, according to others, are little Puſtules and Pimples, which break out upon the Skin like Bubbles, by reaſon of the Winter Cold.

Pſylium, Flea-bane.

Pſylothrum. See *Pſilothron.*

Ptarmica, or *Sternutatoria*, thoſe things which being endowed with a more piercing Acrimony than the Errhinaceous Medicines, do ſo extreamly irritate and ſhrivel up the Membranes of the Brain, that it ſends forth the pituitous Humour at the Noſtrils in an extraordinary Meaſure.

Ptarmica, Sneez-wort, it taſtes hot and acrid: The Powder of it provokes Sneezing, the Root chewed eaſes the pain of the Teeth, by evacuating Flegm; the Herb is mixed with Sallets, to correct cold Herbs.

Pteris, the ſame as *Filix.*

Pterna. See *Calx.*

Pterygium, the Wing or round Riſing of the Noſe or Eye, or the proceſs of the Bone *Sphenoides*, which is like a Wing: Alſo a membranous Excreſcence above the horny Tunic of the Eye, called *Unguis* and *Ungula*, growing for the moſt part from the inner corner towards the Apple of the Eye, and often obſcuring it. Alſo the *Nymphæ* of a Womans Secret parts.

Pterygoides, the Proceſſes and Muſcles of the Wedge-like Bone.

Pterygſtaphylini, Muſcles of the piece of Fleſh in the Roof of the Mouth called *Gargareon*, which proceed from the Wing-like Proceſſes, and are terminated in the Sides of the *Uvula*, or *Gargareon.*

Ptiloſis, when the Brims of the Eye-lids being grown thick, the Hairs of the Eye-brows fall off.

Ptiſana, Ptiſan, a Decoction of Barley husked, Liquoriſh, Raiſins.

Ptyaliſmus, a too great Spitting.

Ptyalon, Spittle, or that Matter which is brought up from the Lungs by Coughing; for *Saliva* (which we

we Engliſh Spittle) properly ſignifies the Moiſture which is excerned by the *Ductus Salivales*. See *Saliva*.

Ptyſma. See *Ptyalon*.

Pubes, the Hair on the Privy parts, being the tokens of the Age of Puberty, in Males about Fourteen Years, in Women about Twelve.

Pubis Os, or *Pectinis Os*, the ſhare Bone.

Pudendagra, the ſame with *Lues Venerea*.

Puerpera, a Woman in Child-bed.

Pugillus, an handful of any herbs. Others interpret it as much as may be taken up with Three Fingers. A Pugil or ſmall Handful.

Pulegium, Penny-royal, it is uſed to provoke the Courſes, and to help Delivery; it is good for Coughs, for the Gripes, the Stone, Jaundice and Dropſy. A Spoonful of the Juice given to Children, is an excellent Remedy for the Chincough, for an Hoarſneſs; take Six Ounces of the Decoction of it ſweetned at Bed-time. The freſh Herb wrapped in a Cloth, and laid in a Bed, drives away Fleas; but it muſt be renewed once a Week.

Pulicaria and *Pulicaris*, the ſame as *Pſyllium*.

Pulmones, the Lungs, are Organs of Reſpiration. The Famous *Malpighius* makes the Subſtance of the Lungs (excepting the Nerves, a few Veſſels, and the Branches of the Wind-pipe) to be nothing but an heap of little Bladders, the Contexture whereof is ſo ordered, that there is a paſſage into them from the Wind-pipe, and into one another, till they all open into the Membrane which clothes the Lungs. The uſe of the Lungs is to breathe withal, and to mix and accend the Blood with the Nitre they ſuck in.

Pulmonaria, the ſame with *Peripneumonia*.

Pulmonaria, a Plant that cures Diſeaſes of the Lungs.

Pulpa, the fleſhy part of Fruits, Roots, or other Bodies, which is extracted by Infuſion or Boiling, and paſſing through a Sieve; as the pulp of *Tamarinds*, *Caſſia*, *Althæa*, *Dates*, &c. or by beating them; as in the Seeds of Cucumbers, Melons, *&c.*

Pulſatilla, it is a vulnerary Herb; the diſtilled Water of it is excellent for cleanſing and curing Wounds: The Root of it is much commended by ſome, for a preſervative from the Contagion of the plague, againſt poiſon, and for biting of Venomous Creatures: Two Drams of it being taken in Wine, is alſo mixed with Antidotes. *Tragus* ſays, That the Root dried provokes Sneezing, and that being chewed in the Mouth raw, it evacuates Flegm.

Pulſatio. See *Palpitatio*.

Pulſatio Cordis. See *Pulſus*.

Pulſus, five *Pulſatio Cordis & Arteriarum*, the Pulſe, is the immediate Index of the Heart, by the Mediation whereof the Blood is diffuſed through the whole Body, and is differently affected thereby, according to the different Influx of the Animal Spirits; the Motion whereof is chiefly to be attributed to the circular and direct Fibres. Others affirm it to be the Dilatation and Contraction of the Heart and Blood. A Pulſe is either Natural or Preternatural; of the former we have ſpoken already; the latter is ſuch as is different, according to the different Circumſtances of the Fibres and Animal Spirits, to wit, *ſtrong*, *weak*, *ſwift*, *ſlow*, *equal*, *unequal*, *intermittent*, &c.

Pulveriſatio, a bringing a thing to a Powder by beating it.

Pulvilli, the ſame with *Splenia*.

Pulvis. See *Species*.

Pulvis Radicum ari Compoſitus, it is reckoned an excellent powder for the Scurvy; it is ſaid to be good to provoke the Courſes, and to expel Malignity.

Pulvis e Chelis cancrorum Compoſitus, compound powder of Crabs-Claws, it is good to expel Malignity, and to revive the Spirits; it is commonly called *Gaſcoigns* powder.

Pulvis Cardiacus Magiſtralis, the Cordial Magiſterial powder, it is good for malignant and peſtilential Diſeaſes, it ſtops Fluxes, is Cordial, cures Melancholy, and revives the Spirits.

Pulvis Haly, it is good for heat of Urine, a Pleuriſy, Ulcers of the Lungs, and is excellent for Coughs and Catarrhs.

Pulvis Thuraloes, it is good to be uſed in Wounds to ſtop Blood.

Pulvis Sennæ compoſitus major, compound powder of *Senna*, it is a gentle purge, and expels Wind.

Pulvis Commitis Varvicenſis, the Earl of *Warwick*'s powder, it purges watery Humours, and is good for Rheumatiſms, Dropſies, and the Pox.

Pumex, the Pumice-ſtone.

Punctum Aureum, a Term uſed by Chyrurgeons in the cure of a Burſtneſs, when they keep cloſe with a Gold Thread, the Paunch-fleſh they are about to divide and ſever.

Punctum Lachrymale. See *Lachrymale punctum*, and *Colliciæ*.

Punctus Saliens, in the growth of an Egg you ſee a little Speck, or Cloud as it were, in the innermoſt Tunic of it, called *Ammos*, which growing gradually thicker, acquires a kind of ſlimy Matter, in the middle whereof you ſee firſt this *Punctum Saliens* (a little Speck that ſeems to leap) afterward the rude Body of an *Embryo*, juſt like a ſhapeleſs kind of Maggot, which tends every Day more and more to perfection.

Punctura Nervorum, a pricking of the Nerves, Tendons or Membranes, with ſome ſharp and pointed thing, which often produces mortal Symptoms.

Punicum Malum, is *Malum Granatum*.

Pupilla or *Pupula*, the opening of the Tunic of the Eye, called *Uvea* or *Choroides*; it is round in a Man, and is wont to be contracted or dilated like a Muſcle, according to the different influx of the Animal Spirits.

Puppis Os, the ſame with *Os Frontis*.

Pupula. See *Pupillæ*.

Purgantes Aquæ, purging Waters. There are many purging Waters in *England*, but the moſt celebrated are *Barnet*, *North-hall*, *Acton*, *Cobham*, *Dulwich*, *Ebeſham*, and *Stretham*. The Mineral Waters near *Ebeſham* in *Surry*, were the firſt purging Waters that were found out; they were diſcovered by a Countryman about the Year 1620. For the firſt Ten Years they were only uſed outwardly, by the Neighbouring Country-people to waſh Sores: Afterwards the Lord *North* drank them, and ſoon after the Queen-Mother, and others of great Quality. As to the Vertue of the Waters, they increaſe Appetite, and promote Digeſtion, and are very agreeable to the Stomach: They take off Heart burning, prevent Vomiting, and cure pains of the Stomach; they are alſo good for hot hypochondriack Diſeaſes, for the Cholick, Worms, Gravel, and Ne-

Nephritick pains: The Waters are alſo good for a Heat, or Suppreſſion of Urine, and for Diſeaſes of the Head; as Head-ach, Giddineſs, and the like; for hyſterick Diſeaſes, and the wandring Gout, and alſo the Itch, open Obſtructions of the Liver, Spleen, Meſeraick Veins, Pancreas, the paſſages of the Choler, Urine and Womb. *Dulwich* Waters are of the ſame Virtue with theſe, only they are thought to purge more ſtrongly; and the Waters are ſaid to cure Barrenneſs, for they are furniſhed with ſuch apt Qualifications for Fruitfulneſs, that they ſeem deſigned by Nature as an univerſal Remedy againſt Barrenneſs, from whatſoever cauſe it proceeds, by virtue of diverſe mineral Impregnations, wherewith Nature, by its powerful Ferments, hath endued it. This Water outwardly uſed, is very good for moiſt Diſeaſes of the Skin; as Leproſy, Itch, Scabs, Pimples, Ringworm, and the like; it alſo diſſolves Tumours, and cures old Ulcers, if the parties ill affected be waſhed or bathed therewith, or if the Curd made by boiling Milk therewith be applied: This Water extinguiſhes all manner of inward Inflammations, it ſweetens ſharp Humours, is good for Salt Diſtillations, it helps ſcalding Urin, the running of the Reins, whether ſimple or virulent, and for other Diſeaſes, which have Analogy with theſe. The time for drinking theſe Waters is to be underſtood, either in reference to the Seaſon of the Year, or to the time of the Day, as to the time of the Year, the Summer Months are undoubtedly moſt proper, though they may be drunk Summer and Winter, Spring or Fall, as there is occaſion; but in general, the cleareſt Weather ought to be choſen; the fitteſt time in the Day, eſpecially in Summer, to drink theſe Waters, is any time between Sunriſing, and till it be an Hour high, or thereabouts, and ſo you will be ſure to receive it in its ſtrength, but to take it oftener than once a Day is injurious to Nature, and prejudicial to moſt Conſtitutions; as to the drinking of it cold or warm, the Patient may take it either way, according to his own Mind: As to the Quantity of the Water to be taken at one time, is a thing that cannot poſſibly be juſtly appointed, in regard of ſeveral Differences of Age, Sex, Strength, and other manifold Circumſtances; ſome may not drink above a Quart, and others may ſafely drink Two or Three Quarts; but in general, it is beſt to proceed daily by degrees, increaſing the quantity, till you come to that Doſe as you think, or you ſhall be adviſed is convenient for you; take care you do not over-charge the Stomach, by taking the Waters too haſtily; after every draught or two of Water, it may be convenient to take a few Carraway-comfits, Angelica candied or the like; but above all, Temperance in reſpect of Diet is to be obſerved, all the time of drinking the Waters; as for the Quality of Meat, let ſuch be uſed as may not hinder the effects of the Water; ſuch as be of good Nouriſhment, of eaſy Digeſtion, and may paſs freely through the Veſſels, which ſerve for its Diſtribution; good ſucculent Beef, Mutton, Lamb, Veal, Chickens, Pullets, Partridges, Pheaſants, young Rabbets, and the like, are to be uſed; as for Drinks, Beer or Ale that is not ſtale, nor too ſmall, may be uſed; and ſuch as

are accuſtomed to Wines may drink White-wine or Rheniſh-wine. But you are to take notice, that *Ebeſham*, *Dulwich*, and ſuch like Waters, are not to be uſed in ſome Caſes; for inſtance, they are injurious to all Hydropical people, whoſe native Heat is languid; nor are they proper for Fevers or Agues, for ſuch as ſpit Blood, and for the *Cholera Morbus*; nor for the Palſy, if it proceed from a defect of natural Heat and Vigour; but if it proceed from a hot cauſe, as from drinking Wine, or other ſpirituous Liquors; the Waters may be ſafely and ſucceſsfully uſed; Women with Child ought not to drink theſe Waters without great Caution, nor ſuch as are afflicted with a Suppreſſion of Urine.

Purgantia, purging Medicines are thoſe which by reaſon of a peculiar Diſpoſition of their parts, irritate the fleſhy Fibres of the Ventricle, which become ſwoln, and conſequently contracted at the right end, ſo that the whole Subſtance of the Stomach is drawn up together, and inclined towards the *Pylorus*, whence follows an Excretion downwards.

Purgatio, ſeu *Catharſis*, & *Coprophoria*, purging, an Excretory Motion quick and frequent, proceeding from a quick and orderly Contraction of the Carneous Fibres of the Stomach and Inteſtines, whereby the Chyle and Excrements, and corrupted Humours, either bred or ſent there from other parts, are protruded from part to part, till they be quite excluded the Body.

Purpura Febris, the purple Fever.

Pus. See *Pyon*.

Puſca, the ſame with *Poſca*.

Puſtulæ, Pimples, are Recrements of ill Blood that ſhoot forth in the Skin, and for want of Perſpiration, or too viſcous a Matter, ſtick there and cauſe an unequal Surface.

Putrefactio Chymica, the Diſſolution of a concrete Body, by natural Rottenneſs, in a moiſt Heat which corrupts the very ſubſtance of it, and penetrates the moſt intimate parts.

Putrida Febris. See *Synochus*.

Pycnoſis. See *Pycnotica*.

Pycnotica. See *Incraſſantia*.

Pyelos. See *Choana*.

Pylorus, or *Janitor*, the right Orifice of the Ventricle, which ſends the Meat out of the Stomach.

Pyon, or *Pus*, putrified Blood concocted into white Matter.

Pyoſis, a Collection of *Pus* in any part of the Body.

Pyracantha, is *Oxycantha*.

Pyramidales Muſculi, are placed in the *Abdomen*, and lye upon the loweſt Tendons of the right Muſcles. They are not parts of the right Muſcles, as *Veſalius* and *Columbus* are of Opinion, but diſtinct, as *Falopius* proves, though with ſome pertinent, ſome impertinent Arguments. The peculiar Membrane wherewith they are clothed, and the order of their Fibres, ſhew them to be different from the right Muſcles. They proceed from the external *Os pubis*, and the higher they climb, the narrower they grow, and end about the Navel in the white Seam; ſometimes they are wanting, or the left is leſs than the right, or the right than the left.

Pyramidalia Corpora, Veſſels which prepare the Seed, of which in their proper places. Alſo Muſcles of the Noſtrils and of the *Abdomen* called *Pyramidales*, or of a pyramidical Figure. Alſo Two Strings of Marrow about the Baſis of the oblongated Marrow.

Pyramis. See *Conus*.

Pyre-

Pyrenoides proceſſus, the Tooth of the 2d Vertebre, called *Dentiformis*.

Pyrænus, is *Alcohol vini*.

Pyrethrum, five *Salivalis*, pellitory of *Spain*.

Pyretica, Medicines that cure Fevers, the ſame that *Antipyretica*, & *Febrifuga*.

Pyretologia, a Deſcription of Fevers; of which Dr. *Willis* has writ moſt accurately.

Pyriformis Muſculus. See *Quadrigeminus*.

Pyrola, *Limonium*, *Tintinnabulum Terræ*, Winter-green, it is an excellent vulnerary Herb, either taken inwardly, or outwardly applied.

Pyros. See *Triticum*.

Pyroſis, a burning redneſs of the Face.

Pyrotechnia, the ſame that *Chymia*.

Pyrotica, or *Urentia*, Medicines vertually hot, which being applied to humane Bodies, grow extreamly hot; becauſe that having Particles and Pores ſo ordered, that Vapours and Humours inſinuating into them, the ſubtle Matter finds ſuch paſſages, that it being moved extreamly or violently, forces certain earthy, hard and acute Particles, which float in the paſſages upon the neighbouring parts with great Impetuoſity, and ſo excites a Heat, which corrupts or changes differently, according to the diverſity of its Motion, and the particles which are moved. Such are things that cauſe Redneſs, that Bliſter, that Ripen or Rot, that cloſe up and bring Wounds to a Cruſt, and that pull Hairs out of the Body.

Pyrum and *Pyrus*, the Pear-Tree, Pears are agreeable to the Stomach, and quench Thirſt; but they are beſt baked and dried. Pears ſtop Fluxes of the Belly.

Pyulcon, an Inſtrument wherewith *pus* or corrupted matter is evacuated.

Pyxacantha, Box-thorn.

Pyxis, an Apothecary's or Chyrurgeon's Box, the Cavity of the Hip-bone, which is called *Acetabulum*.

Pyxidis Os. See *Baſilare Os*.

Q

Q. PL. ſignifies, as much as you pleaſe.

Q. V. as much as you will.

Q. S. as much as is ſufficient.

Quadrans, Phyſicians reckon a Weight of Three Ounces, that is, the fourth part of a *Roman* pound.

Quadratus Muſculus, bends the Loins. There is another *Quadratus* that moves the Chin obliquely downwards. See *Quadrigeminus Muſculus*, & *Pronator*.

Quadrigeminus Muſculus, one of thoſe that move the Thigh, whereof *Quadratus* is another, there being Four in all.

Qualitas, a Diſpoſition or Contexture of little Particles, whence our Bodies may be any way denominated of ſuch a Quality. Quality is manifeſt, hidden, poiſonous, contagious, peſtilent, *&c.*

Quartana Febris intermittens, a Quartan Ague, which the Ancients called *Saturn*'s Daughter. It is at this Day a Scandal to Phyſicians, becauſe it is ſo hard to be cured by thoſe who follow the old way. It is a preternatural Effervescence of the Blood, which ſeizes a Man every fourth Day, and then leaves him. It is cauſed by an acid auſtere Blood and nutricious Juice, hindred in its Aſſimilation.

Quartarium, the ſame that *Quadrans*.

Quartio, *Talus* or *Aſtragalus*. See in its proper place.

Quercera, the ſame with *Phricodes*, & *Epiala*.

Querula. See *Chamedrys*.

Quercus, the Oak-Tree, the whole Oak is aſtringent, but eſpecially the Bark; a Decoction of it is given for the Bloody-Flux, and for ſpitting of Blood. The Acorns are Diuretick. The Water diſtilled from the Leaves of a young Oak, cures the Whites. Thoſe that cut for the Stone uſe a Bath made of the Bark, to heal the Wound. Galls grow on Oaks, but not in *England*.

Quid pro Quo, alias *Succedaneum*, dicitur & *Antiballomenon*, when a Medicine of one Nature and Quality is ſubſtituted for another, which is not to be done without the conſent of Phyſicians.

Quincunx, half a Decuſſis, or the ſeventh part of an Ounce: Alſo five Trees ſo ordered and ſet together, that a regular Angularity and thorow Proſpect is left on every ſide.

Quinque Nervia, ſee *Pentapleuron*.

Quinta eſſentia, ſee *Eſſentia quinta*.

Quotidiana Febris intermittens, an intermitting Quotidian Ague, is that which returns every Day, and proceeds from crude Blood, and an ill Aſſimilation of Chyle.

R

R. *Take*, which alſo repreſents *Jupiter*'s Arms, as if Phyſicians would firſt of all invoke the Deity: It is marked thus ℣ at the beginning of a Preſcription.

Rabdoides, the ſame that *Sutura Sagittalis*.

Rabies Hydrophobica. See *Hydrophobia*.

Rachitæ, and *Rachiæi*, Muſcles belonging to the Back.

Rachitis. See *Rhachitis*.

Radicales dies. See *Critici dies*.

Radicula. See *Raphanus*.

Radiæus, a Muſcle of the *Carpus*. It is external and internal, one bends and the other extends.

Radius, the leſſer Bone of the Cubit, called *Focile minus*: It is more oblique than the great Bone called *Ulna*, and is diſtant a little from it in the middle, where there occurs a ſmall Ligament: Above, the *Ulna* receives the *Radius*, and below, the *Radius* receives it. The upper part of the *Radius* is jointed with the outward proceſs of the Arm, by a *Diarthroſis* (which ſee;) the lower by way of Appendix with the Wriſt-bone, at the middle Finger. Its upper end is ſmall, and the lower thick: It is alſo the greater bone of the Leg.

Radix, is the Root of a plant, that part which lyes under-ground.

Radix. See *Raphanus*.

Radix Cava, a ſort of *Ariſtolochia*.

Ramex. See *Hernia* and *Cirſos*.

Ramus, the Branches of the greater Veſſels, and of a plant.

Raninæ venæ, thoſe Veins that plainly appear under the Tongue.

Ranula, five *Rana* & *Batrachium*. See *Hypogloſſis*.

Ranunculus Bulboſus, this is called the Devil's Crow-foot; the Water of the Root, or the Infuſion made in Spirits of Wine, is praiſed in the plague; but becauſe the Root of it burns violently, I think it ought to be uſed externally: It is of excellent uſe in beating down and drying up hard Tumours: It takes off long Warts.

Ranunculus Repens, creeping Crow-foot, this ſort is not at all acrid, and therefore may be applied to the Body without danger; and ſome eat them in *April* when they are tender with other Herbs.

Rapa,

Rapa, & *Rapum*, Turnep, it forces Urine, and roaſted under the Aſhes, and applied to the Ears, it cures the Head-ach, and the pain of the Teeth. Turneps are applied to Ulcers of the Legs, and to ſwellings of the Breaſt, and for ſcrophulous and ſcorbutick Tumours, with good ſucceſs: The Broth of them makes a good Gargariſm for ſore Mouths. Half a Dram of the Seed is uſed at a time, to expel Malignity. Take of ſliced Turneps, and of white Sugar, each half a pound, put them into an earthen pot, making a Lay of one, and a Lay of another, cover it with paper, and bake it with Bread; when it is drawn preſs out the Juice, and keep it for uſe: Take a ſpoonful Morning and Evening; this is good for Coughs, and at the beginning of a Conſumption.

Raphanus, Raddiſh, it is oftener uſed in the Kitchen than for Medicine; but it is good for the Stone, and to force Urine.

Raphanus Ruſticus, Horſe-Radiſh, it provokes Appetite, but it hurts the Head, it expels Gravel, and forces Urine, and is commended for Coughs, and is reckoned a ſpecifick in the Scurvy: The compound Water of it is much in uſe.

Raphe. See *Sutura*.

Rapiſtrum, is *Rapa Sylveſtris*, wild Turnep.

Rapum Terræ. See *Cyclamen*.

Rapunculus, is a diminutive of *Rapa*.

Rarefacientia, rarefying Remedies, ſuch as by diſſipating a little the Vapours and Humours, make the pores of Bodies larger.

Raſetta, the ſame that *Carpus* or *Brachiale*.

Raſpatorium, or *Scalprum Raſorium*, a Chyrurgeon's Inſtrument, to ſcrape or ſhave filthy or ſcaly Bones with.

Raſpatorium, ſeu *Radula*, is alſo called a Raſp, wherewith they raſp Horns, Wood, Roots.

Rationis Os, the ſame with that of the fore-part of the Head.

Raucedo, Hoarſneſs.

Raved Seni, Oriental Rhubarb.

Receptaculum Chyli, the ſame with *Sacculus Chyliferus*.

Receptaculum Chymicum, a Receiver, is commonly a large Veſſel, wherein are received the Vapours and Drops diſtilling from the Alembick; it is alſo called *Recipiens* & *Excipulum*.

Receptum, the ſame with *Formula*.

Recidivus Morbus, a Relapſe, when the morbifick Matter that was left in the firſt Diſtemper, begins to work and ferment again.

Recipiens, the ſame as *Receptaculum*.

Recrudeſcentia, when a Diſeaſe is about to end, and then invades again.

Recti Muſculi, are reckoned among the external Muſcles of the Abdomen: There are alſo Two pair of right Muſcles of the Head, the greater and the leſſer; both gently draw the Head backward, and to one ſide.

Rectificatio, a repeated Diſtillation of Liquors, to exalt and purify them the more.

Rectum Inteſtinum, the laſt Gut.

Recutitus, or *Apella*, Circumciſed, as the *Jews* and *Mahometans*, who have part of the prepuce or foreskin cut away.

Reducia, the ſame with *Paronychia*.

Reductio, is when a Metal or Mineral, being diſſolved by an acid Corro-

Corrosive, is by means of an Alcali reduced to its former Substance.

Reduvia, a certain light Cleft or Chap in the Skin, at the Roots of the Nails.

Refectiva, the same as *Analeptica*.

Reficientia, the same as *Analeptica*.

Refrigeratorium, a wooden Vessel full of Water, with a streight or spiral pipe in it of Tin or Lead, which distilled Water is to flow through to cool it.

Regimen, relates in physick to the Diet chiefly of Patients: The Chymists appropriate it to the Degrees of their Fires.

Regina Prati, see *Ulmaria*.

Registeres, *Registra*, & *Ventilla*, are certain Holes in Chymical Furnaces, whereby to govern the Degrees of the Fire.

Regius Morbus, see *Ictterus*.

Regnum, is Threefold among Physicians, *viz.* The Kingdom of the Vegetables, of the Metals, and of Animals or living Creatures.

Regulus, is by the Chymists called that part of a Metal which in or after melting settles at the bottom of the Crucible.

Relaxantia, see *Chalastica*.

Relaxatio, is a Dilatation of the parts; as of Muscles, Vessels, Membranes, beyond their Natural Position.

Remedium, the same with a *Medicine*.

Reminiscentia, Remembrance.

Remissio Febrium, is an Intermission or ceasing of the Heat in Fevers; the last takes place in Agues only, but the first in Fevers.

Remora, a Chirurgical Instrument so called by *Hildan*, used in setting of the Thigh-bone.

Remora Aratri, is *Ononis*.

Remulus, see *Costa*.

Renes, the Reins or Kidneys: There are Two of them in the *Abdomen*, placed under the Liver and Spleen: The right Kidney is lower in a Man than the left: They are chiefly made up of little Channels or Conduits, which arise from the Glandules that lye about the Extremities of the Arteries, whence they receive the *Serum*, which passes on to the *Carunculæ Papillares*, or little pieces of pappy Flesh, to the *Pelvis* (or Basin) to the Ureters, the Bladder, and so out of Doors.

Renes succenturiati, see *Capsulæ Atrabiliariæ*.

Repellentia, such things as by stopping the Heat and Afflux of Humours, and by shutting up the Pores with their cold or binding Qualities, decrease the swelling of a part, and drive the Humours another way, according to the Notions of the Ancients.

Repercutientia, the same with *Repellentia*.

Repositio, the Reduction of a dislocated Member.

Residentia, are the *Fæces*, at the bottom of Liquors.

Resina, *Rosin*, the Tears of Trees or Herbs sticking together, being hardened by time and the heat of the Sun.

Res Naturales, five *Res Debitæ* aut *Ordinatæ*, Natural Things, are Three; Health, the Causes of Health, and its Effects: Others reckon Seven; as the Elements, Temperaments, Humours, Spirits, Parts, Faculties, Actions; but Elements and Temperaments belong to Natural Philosophy; Humours, Spirits and Parts, are reckoned amongst the Causes of Health, which consists of a good

good Temperature, and a due Conformation; Faculties and Actions are comprehended under the Effects of Health.

Res non Naturales, Things not Natural are Six: Air, Meat and Drink, Motion and Reſt, Sleep and Waking, the Affections of the Mind, Things that are let out of, and Things retained in the Body. They are ſo called, becauſe that if they exceed their due Bounds, they often occaſion Diſeaſes; and thus they ought rather to be called *Res Neceſſariæ*, *Neceſſary Things*. Air is the Firſt of the ſix, for good Air is the beſt thing to preſerve Health; we ought therefore to chuſe that which is moſt clear and ſerene towards the Eaſt, ventilated with wholſome Winds, and free from naſty Exhalations, from Carcaſſes and Stinks, and the like: But when any Quality exceeds its contrary, it requires an Air that is exceſſive in the contrary; ſo an hot Air is proper for a Man that is very cold, and cold Air for one that is very hot, and for diverſity of Ages, diverſity of Air is proper, for with them the Temperament is changed, and therefore with the virile Age, which is moſt temperate and perfect. A temperate Air beſt agrees: To the Air are to be reduced Winds, for Wind is Air, together with Exhalations and Vapours, agitated about the Earth, and the Wind is uſeful in moving the Air about, and thereby preſerving it from Putrefaction: The North Wind is cool and dry, the South is hot and moiſt, the Eaſt hot and dry, the Weſt is cool and moiſt; the South Wind is the moſt unwholeſome, the North is bad, next to that the Weſt; the beſt of all is the Eaſt, eſpecially breathing in a Morning, for then it is purer, becauſe it breathes from a place where the Sun is. Weſt is alſo good if it blow in the Evening. The Second of the *Non Naturals*, is Meat and Drink; of Bread, that which is made of Wheat is the beſt; of the Fleſh of Four-footed Beaſts, Veal is the beſt; of Fowl, Chicken, Capons, Pigeons, Partridges; of Sea-fiſh, Cod-fiſh; of River-fiſh, a Perch, a Gudgeon, a Pike; of thoſe things which come from Animals, Eggs and Milk are the beſt; of Fruits, Raiſins and Figs; but theſe that are ſaid to be the beſt and moſt healthful, are not good for all, every one therefore muſt endeavour to find out what beſt agrees with himſelf; for thoſe that Labour much, and have a good Stomach, Beef and Pork are beſt; ſuch as are Cholerick may eat thrice a Day moderately; ſuch as are Flegmatick may eat once a Day; ſuch as are Melancholy twice a Day: It is proper to eat ſo much at a time as will take off Hunger, without burthening the Stomach; but the quantity is according to the Conſtitution, and the quality according to the diverſity of Tempers, Age, Time and Cuſtom: Drink muſt be ordered to the Conſtitution and Age; for Children and young People Water or Wine, and Water is beſt, for old Men Wine. Sleeping and Watching, are the Third of the *Non Naturals*, Sleep corroborates, concocts, increaſes the Natural Heat, fattens the Body, and heals the Infirmities of the Mind, but long and ſuperfluous Sleep weakens the Natural Heat, and breeds flegmatick Humours, and is indeed very pernicious. Motion and Reſt are the 4th, ſee *Exercitium*. Things to be evacuated and retained are the

the Fifth of the *Non Naturals*, they are the Excrements of the Belly, Urine, inſenſible Tranſpiration, the Courſes, and the like; for theſe evacuated in due time, and in due quantity, conduce much to the Preſervation of Health. The laſt of the *Non Naturals* are Paſſions of the Mind; as Mirth, Sadneſs, Anger, Love, Hatred, Shame, Hope, Deſpair; theſe Paſſions have great power, and do much contribute to the changing of the Body.

Res præter Naturam, things beſide Nature, are Diſeaſes, their Cauſes, their Symptoms and Effects.

Reſolventia, diſſolving Remedies, ſuch as are apt to diſſipate or ſcatter Particles that are driven into the Body, or any part of it, with their own ſpirituous and ſulphureous Particles.

Reſolutio, the ſame with *Paralyſis*.

Reſpiratio, Breathing, an alternate Dilatation and Contraction of the Cheſt, whereby the Nitrous Air is taken in by the Wind-pipe for the Accenſion of the Blood, and by and by is driven out again with other vaporous Effluviums. The Cauſe of Reſpiration does not ſeem to conſiſt in the Dilatation and Contraction of the *Thorax*, as is commonly thought, but in the Contraction of the Tunick, which covers the upper part of the *Oeſophagus*, and the Wind-pipe, as far as its cloſeſt Receſſes.

Reſtis Bovis, is *Ononis*.

Reſumptiva, five *Reſtaurantia*, things that reſtore Nature. *Reſtoratives*.

Rete Mirabile, the wonderful Net in the Brain, is ſo called, by reaſon of its admirable ſtructure: It conſiſts of ſeveral ſmall Arteries: It is under the Baſis of the Brain, and comprehends the pituitary Glandule, by the ſides of the Bone *Sphenoides*. The Uſe of it is, That the Blood may caſt off its ſerous parts into the pituitary Glandule, that it may afford finer and purer Spirits. Secondly, Leſt the Blood by ruſhing too ſuddenly upon the Brain, ſhould in ſome meaſure ſuppreſs it. It is not ſo found in a Man and an Horſe, which perform noble things.

Reticularis Plexus, the ſame that *Choroides*.

Reticulum, the ſame that *Omentum & Epiploon*.

Retiformis Plexus, ſee *Plexus Retiformis*.

Retiformis Tunica, a certain Expanſion of the inner Subſtance of the Optick Nerve in the Eye, which is to the Eye like a whited Wall in a dark Chamber, which receives and repreſents the viſible Species that are let in by a Hole in a darkened Room.

Retina Tunica, ſee *Retiformis* and *Amphibleſtroides*.

Retorta, Cornuta five *Matracium*, a Retort, a Chymical Veſſel, made of Glaſs, Stone or Iron, of a round Figure, to the ſide whereof there is faſtened a bended, retorted and hollow Beak or Noſe, whereby the things that are to be diſtilled are put in and out.

Reverberatio Chymica, a Burning, whereby Bodies are Calcined by an actual Fire in a Furnace, called *Reverberium*; ſee *Ignis Actualis*.

Reverberium, a Chymical Oven or Furnace, wherein Bodies that are to be burned or diſtilled are Calcined. A *Reverberatory Furnace*.

Revulſio, the ſame with *Antiſpaſis*.

Revi-

Revivificatio, or *Revivification*, is when for inſtance Quickſilver being turned into Cinaber, is extracted thence, and received again by the Addition of Salt.

Revulſoria, V. S. is ſaid to be, when the Blood that guſhes upon one part is diverted a contrary way, by the opening of a Vein in a remote and convenient place; a thing not allowed of in that ſenſe, by moſt of the modern Phyſicians.

Rha, *Rheum*, *Rhaponticum*, a purging Root, yellow, and longer than Rhubarb.

Rhabarbarum, Rhubarb, there is Two ſorts of it, that that comes from the *Levant*, or the *Eaſtern Rhubarb*; and that which is brought out of *Muſcovy*: The firſt is yellow, and the beſt, the other of a darker Colour. It grows in *China*, it purges gently yellow Choler and clammy Flegm; it is a Specifick for the Liver; it cures the Jaundice, a Looſeneſs, and the Bloody-Flux; it is reckoned to purge firſt, and bind afterwards; it is commonly ordered to be torrefied, but it certainly leſſens the vertue of it; ſee *Rhaponticum*.

Rhabdoides ſutura, the ſame with *Sagittalis*.

Rhachis, the ſame with *Spina dorſi*.

Rhachiſagra, the ſpinal Gout.

Rhachitæ, the Muſcles of the Back.

Rhachitis, the ſpinal Marrow, which ſee in its proper place: Alſo a Diſeaſe common amongſt the *Engliſh*, which is an unequal Nouriſhing of parts, accompanied with Looſeneſs of parts, Softneſs, Weakneſs, Faintneſs, Drouſineſs, a great ſwelling Head, with Leanneſs below the Head, with Protuberances about the Joints, Crookedneſs of Bones, ſtraitneſs of the Breaſt, ſwelling of the *Abdomen*, ſtretching of the *Hypochondres*, a Cough, *&c.* The *Engliſh* call it the *Rickets*: But becauſe the occaſion of it often lyes in the ſpinal Marrow, the famous *Gliſſon* calls it properly enough, *Rachitis*.

Rhacos, and *Rhacoſis*, Rags.

Rhagades, the *Latins* ſay *Sciſſuræ*, *Fiſſuræ*, *Rimæ*, Chinks, Clefts, which as they happen in other parts of the Body, Hands, Feet, Lips, the entrance of the Womb, ſo they may happen in the Fundament, in the Extremity of the Gut *Rectum*, and in the Sphincter or Muſcle which cloſes the Fundament. *Rhagades* in the Fundament are certain oblong little Ulcers without Swelling, like thoſe which are ſometimes occaſioned in the Hands by great cold. Some are ſuperficial, others deep: Some are not hard nor callous, others are; ſome are moiſt and ſend forth Matter, others dry and cancrous.

Rhagoides, the ſame with *Uvea Tunica*.

Rhamnus Catharticus, Buck-thorn, the Berries are a ſtrong purge, and are not to be given to weakly People; the Syrup of it is moſt in uſe.

Rhanteres, the inward Angles of the Eyes. See *Canthus*.

Rhape, ſee *Sutura*.

Rhaphanus, the ſame as *Raphanus*.

Rhaponticum, Rhapontick. See *Rhabarbarum*.

Rhegma, a breaking or burſting of any part, as of a Bone, the inner Rind of the Belly, the Eye, *&c.*

Rheuma, Rheum, a Defluxion of Humour from the Head upon the parts

parts beneath, as upon the Eyes or Noſe.

Rheumatiſmus, a wandring Pain in the Body, often accompanied with a ſmall Fever, ſwelling Inflammation, *&c.*

Rhexis, the ſame that *Rhegma.*

Rhinenchytes, a little Syringe to inject Medicines into the Noſtrils.

Rhizotomum Medicamentum, a Medicine that eradicates a Diſeaſe.

Rhodelæon, Oil of Roſes.

Rhodia Radix, Roſe-wort.

Rhodinum, Roſe-vinegar, or any thing made of Roſes.

Rhodium Lignum, it ſmells like Roſes. It grows in the Iſland of *Rhodes*, and the Fortunate Iſlands: It is alſo called by ſome *Agallochum*, and *Olea Æthiopica.* Roſe-wood.

Rhododaphne, is *Oleander*, ſee *Nerion.*

Rhododendrum, the ſame as *Rhododaphne.*

Rhodon, or *Roſa*, a Roſe, there are ſeveral ſorts of Roſes; the red Roſe is aſtringent and bitter, it comforts the Heart, and ſtrengthens the Stomach, it cures the Whites, and an immoderate Flux of the Courſes, it ſtops Eruptions of Blood, and Fluxes of the Belly. A Decoction of it is uſed for the Head-ach, and pains in the Eyes, Ears, Throat and Spirits. The following Medicines are made of red Roſes; firſt Vinegar of Roſes, which mixed with the diſtilled Water, is good for Redneſs or Inflammations of the Eyes, and is uſed to bathe the Temples in the Head ach, and to procure Sleep: Secondly, *Aromaticum Roſatum*, which is Cordial. Thirdly, Conſerve of Roſes, which is much in uſe for ſtopping Catarrhs, and running of the Reins, and Fluxes of the Belly. Fourthly, Tincture of Roſes, which is uſed for a Rheumatiſm. Fifthly, Honey of Roſes, which is good to waſh the Mouth and Throat when they are ſore, or any other part. Sixthly, Sugar of Roſes, which is good for Coughs. Seventhly, Syrup of dry Roſes, which is much in uſe, and is indeed an excellent Medicine; it comforts the Heart, reſiſts Putrefaction, and ſtops Fluxes of all ſorts. Eighthly, Oil of Roſes. Ninthly, Electuary of Roſes. Tenthly, Ointment of Roſes; of Damask Roſes are made Syrup of Roſes ſolutive; a diſtilled Water, Aloes Roſar, and Honey of Roſes ſolutive.

Rhoes, erratick Poppy, good in Pleuriſies.

Rhodomel, Honey of Roſes.

Rhodoſaccharum, Sugar of Roſes.

Rhodoſtagma, is Roſe-water.

Rhoe, ſee *Rhus.*

Rhœas, red Poppy.

Rhomboides, a pair of Muſcles proceeding from the lowermoſt Vertebres of the Neck, and as many ſpinal Proceſſes of the Vertebres of the Back: By and by they deſcend, and being fleſhy at the beginning and end, go as far as the Baſis of the Shoulder-blade, which they move backward and obliquely upward.

Rhombus, a Chirurgical Bandage, reſembling a Rhombus.

Rhus, *Rumach*, it grows in *Spain*, and elſewhere.

Rhyptica, ſcouring Medicines, which cleanſe away Filth. Some apply it alſo to *Ruptories.*

Rhythmus, a certain proportion of Pulſes, Time, Life, Age, *&c.*

Rhytidoſis, a wrinkling of any part.

Ribes, Currant-buſh, Currants are cold and moiſt, and provoke Appetite, allay the Heat of the Stomach, quench

quench Thirſt, and therefore are good in Fevers; they temper the Heat of the Liver and Choler, and reſiſt Putrefaction.

Ricinus, vel *Cataputia major*, vel *Palma Chriſti*; as alſo a ſort of Inſect under our Skin.

Rigor, a Vibration and Concuſſion of the Skin and Muſcles of the whole Body, accompanied with Chilneſs.

Rima, the Fiſſure of a Bone.

Rima Pudendi, or *Fiſſura Magna*, ſo called, becauſe it reaches from the lower part of the *Os Pubis*, almoſt as far as the Fundament; ſo that the ſpace betwixt the one and the other, which is called *Perinæum* or *Interforamineum*, is ſcarce a Fingers breadth. By frequent Coition it grows larger. The Uſe of it is for Generation, Excretion of Urine, and other Excrements, and for the bearing of Young. The Split or Opening of the Privities in Women.

Rimula Laryngis, that which is covered by the Cartilage of the Epiglottis, leſt any part of Meat or Drink ſhould fall into the *Larynx*, which would occaſion a continual Cough, and danger of Suffocation.

Riſigallum, ſee *Arſenicum*.

Riſus ſardonius, a convulſive Contraction of each Jaw.

Riſus Apium, a ſort of *Ranunculus*, called alſo *Apiaſtrum* and *Citrago*.

Rob, ſee *Apochyliſma*.

Robertiana, ſive *Roberti Herba*, a ſort of *Geranium*.

Robigo, the ſame with *Rubigo*.

Roborantia, the ſame with *Cordialia*.

Robub, ſee *Apochyliſma*.

Rochum Alumen, ſive *Rupeum*, Rock-Alum.

Rohob, vid. *Apochyliſma*.

Rorella, ſee *Ros Solis*.

Roriferus Ductus, the ſame that *Ductus Chyliferus*.

Ros, in the account of the Ancients, was the firſt Moiſture that falls from the Extremities of Veſſels, and is diſperſed upon the ſubſtance of the Members. *Ros*, ſays *Galen*, is a third ſort of Moiſture whereby the parts of our Body are nouriſhed, and is contained in all the parts of an Animal, like a certain Dew ſprinkled upon them: This is the Opinion of the Ancients.

Ros Solis, *Rorella*, *Droſum* & *Salſirora*, Sun-Dew.

Roſa, the ſame that *Eryſipelas*. See *Rhodon*.

Roſmarinum and *Roſmarinus*, Roſemary, the Leaves, the Flowers, the Seeds are in uſe; they are cephalick, uterine, and proper for the Nerves; they are chiefly uſed for Diſeaſes of the Head and Nerves, for Apoplexies, Palſies, Falling-ſickneſs, and Giddineſs, and quicken the Sight, help the Memory, and cure a ſtinking Breath; they are uſed for Whites and Jaundice, and comfort the Heart, and open Obſtructions of the Liver, Spleen and Womb: The Herb burned corrects the Air, and renders it wholſome in the time of the Plague. A Decoction of it in Water taken before Exerciſes, cures the Jaundice; the Seed taken in Wine does the ſame: The tops of it infuſed in Wine or Beer, and taken daily, cures the Palſy, and other Diſeaſes of the Nerves: The Flowers dried, and taken in a Pipe like Tobacco, are good for a Cough and Conſumption. The Queen of *Hungary*'s Water is made of the Flowers, infuſed in Spirit of Wine. A Chymical Oil is alſo made of it.

Roſſa-

Roſſalia and *Roſſania*, vel *Purpuræ* & *Rubores*, red fiery Spots, breaking out all over the Body, at the beginning of the Diſeaſe, or in the Fourth or Fifth Day of it, and afterwards appear red and fiery like one continued *Eryſipelas*, till at the Declination of the Diſeaſe they by degrees fall off and vaniſh.

Roſtriformis Proceſſus, ſee *Coracoides*.

Roſtrum, the Pipe to convey the Liquor diſtilling into the Receiver.

Roſtrum Porcinum, ſee *Dens Leonis*.

Roſtrum, a Chirurgical Inſtrument, or rather Sciſſers, ſomewhat crooked at the Extremities.

Rotator major & minor, two *Apophyſes* in the upper part of the Thigh-bone, called *Trochanteres*, in which the Tendons of many Muſcles are terminated.

Rotula, the ſame that *Mola genu*.

Rotulæ, ſee *Tabellæ*.

Rotundus Muſculus major brachii, it draws the Arm behind downward. Some diſtinguiſh this Muſcle into the *Rotundus major* and *minor*.

Rubeola, a ſort of Small-pox or Meaſles.

Rubia, Madder, it is uſed in vulnerary Potions; but whether it is aſtringent or opening, is diſputed: They that count it aſtringent, preſcribe it for the Bloody-Flux, the Flux of the Courſes, and of the Hemorrhoides; they that ſuppoſe it opens, uſe it in the Jaundice, for the Dropſy, and Obſtructions of Urine; and perhaps it partakes of both Qualities, firſt Opening and then Binding, as is the nature of Rhubarb.

Rubigo, *Robigo*, *Uſtilago*, blighted Corn.

Rubinus, a diaphanous Gem of a Scarlet Colour, a Ruby.

Rubrica, ſee *Impetigo*.

Rubus, a Buſh, but more particularly the Blackberry-buſh.

Rubus Idæus, the Berries are very cordial, and taſte very well; the Syrup of it is very good in Fevers. Rasberry-buſh, Rasberries.

Ructatio, Belching, a depraved Motion of the Stomach, occaſioned by an Effervеſcence there, whereby Vapours and flatulent Matter are ſent out at the Mouth; and it is either acid or ſtinking, or ſavours like ſomething burnt or roaſted.

Ructus, ſee *Bombus* and *Ructatio*.

Rugitus, an Effervеſcence of Chyle and Excrements in the Blood, whereby Wind and ſeveral other Motions are excited in the Guts, and rowl up and down the Excrements, when there is no eaſy Vent neither upwards nor downwards.

Rumex, a ſort of Dock.

Ruptio, ſee *Rhegma*.

Ruptorium, a Cauſtick Medicine, uſed for the opening of Abſceſſes.

Ruſcum and *Ruſcus*, Butchers-Broom.

Ruta, Rue, it digeſts and cuts clammy and groſs Humours, it expels Wind, and is a preſervative againſt the Plague, and other malignant Diſeaſes; it quickens the ſight, and is good for a Pleuriſy, it ſtrengthens the Stomach, and cures the Cholick, and the biting of a mad Dog; it is Uterine, and forces the Courſes; it is uſed outwardly for the biting of Serpents, for Carbuncles, and to drive away the Fits of Fevers. The diſtilled Water of it is much in uſe for Hyſterick Fits, and Uterine Diſeaſes.

Rutabulum, or *Coal-rake*, wherewith you ſtir up or rake out the fire.

Ryas, a too plentiful and preternatural falling of Tears.

S. N.

S

S. N. according to Nature.

S. S. a Characteriſtick Note of Weight and Meaſure, ſignifying half what went before.

Sabina, ſeu *Savina*, Savine, the Leaves dry and heat much. Being powdered and mixed with Honey, and applied, they cure Ulcers that run much, cleanſe thoſe that are ſordid, and ſtop thoſe that are eating, mixed with Cream, they cure Childrens ſcabby Heads. Savine forces the Courſes, and cauſes Miſcarriage, upon which account they are too well known, and too much uſed by Wenches: The Water of it takes off ſpots from the Face, the Leaves of it bruiſed, and applied to the Childrens Navels, kill Worms. The Oil of it uſed to their Bellies does the like. A ſpoonful of the Juice of it mixed with Milk, and ſweetned with Sugar, has been given with great ſucceſs, to Children that have had Worms; and it is an extraordinary Medicine, and no ways dangerous; it is frequently given to Horſes, and other Cattle, for the ſame purpoſe.

Sabulum, *Arena*, *Arenula*, Gravel in the Kidneys or Bladder.

Saccharum, *Sacchar*, *Zuccharum*, *Zachar*, *Zaccharum*, *Succharum*, *Mel Arundinaceum*, *Mel Cannæ*, Sugar: Sugar Cane grows ſpontaneouſly in both the *Indies*; it is alſo planted in many other Places; as in the *Canary Iſlands*, *Spain*, *Sicily*, *Crete* and *Cyprus*; it loves a fat moiſt Ground, and is fit to make Sugar in the ſpace of a Year. Sugar partly diſtils from the Cane, after an Inciſion is made, which is the beſt and whiteſt; or by toaſting or boiling the Pith, till the purer ſort of the Sugar remains at the bottom in form of a Salt: In the common Sugar, the Juice is preſſed out in a Mill, which is very ſweet, but will not keep above 24 Hours; afterwards it turns to Vinegar; they boil it up in great Furnaces, but if any Oil be mixed with it, it will never come to a Sugar. Sugar is much uſed both in Food and Phyſick; but the immoderate uſe of Sugar as is ſuppoſed is the cauſe of the increaſe of the Scurvy and Conſumption in *England*; it is certain that it increaſes the Scurvy, for by the frequent uſe of it, the Teeth grow black and rotten: Moreover, it contains in it a very corroſive Salt, which appears by Diſtillation; but it is to be noted, that Sugar is better to be mixed with Medicines peculiar to Womens Diſeaſes than Honey, for Honey is injurious to the Womb. There is alſo prepared a ſort of Salt out of Lead, with Vinegar, which is called *Saccharum ſaturni*, or *Sugar of Lead*.

Sacculi, or *Ductus adipoſi*, or *Veſiculæ adipoſæ*, or *Lobuli*, they are chiefly found about the Skin, and in the ſpaces betwixt the Muſcles.

Saccus, the Gut called *Rectum*.

Sacculus Chyliferus, or *Roriferus*, the lower part of the Paſſage of the Chyle, into which are inſerted all the Lacteal Veins of the ſecond ſort, and a great number of the Lymphatick Veſſels.

Sacculus Cordis, ſee *Pericardium*.

Sacculi Medicinales, ſeveral Simples, according to the Nature of the Diſeaſe, compounded and beaten together, and tied up in little Bags, to be applied to the part affected. The Bags are to be ſewed

or quilted down in ſeveral places, that the Ingredients run not altogether in a Lump.

Sacer Ignis, ſee *Herpes Exedens.*

Sacer Morbus, ſee *Epilepſia.*

Sacerdotis Penis, ſee *Arum.*

Sacra Fiſtula, the ſame with *Medulla ſpinalis.*

Sacrum Os, the Holy Bone, conſiſts of the ſix lower Vertebres, to which are joined the *Oſſa Coccygis*, or Hip bones: In the hinder part of the *Abdomen*, it makes that Cavity which is called *Pelvis*, or the Baſin.

Sagapenum, vel *Sacoponium*, vel *Serapinum*, vel *Sacopenium*, *Gum Sagapen*, ſee *Gummi.*

Sagitta, Adders-Tongue, a marſhy Plant.

Sagittalis ſutura, or *Veruculata*, that Suture of the Scull which begins at the Coronal or Crown-ſuture, and ends in the Lambdoidal-ſuture.

Sagminalis, ſee *Periſteron.*

Sal, Salt is Threefold, Fixed, Volatile and Neutral; Fixed, is that which abſolutely reſiſts the force of the Fire; as Salt of Tartar, Carduus: The Volatile flies away from the leaſt Fire; the Neuter is *Alum*, *Nitre*, *Vitriol*, *Sea-ſalt*, *Rock-ſalt*, &c.

Salacitas, ſee *Satyriaſis.*

Salicaria, ſee *Lyſimachia.*

Salicornia, ſee *Kali.*

Saliva & ſalivum, five *ſputum*, as ſome will have it, is Spittle, an inſipid Liquor, which being ſeparated in the *Maxillar* Glandules, or Glandules of the Jaws, and by proper Paſſages flowing into the Mouth, ſerves to moiſten the Mouth and Gullet, and aſſiſts to the chewing of Meat, and in ſome meaſure to the Digeſtion and Fermentation of it in the Stomach.

Salivantia, are ſalivating Medicines which cauſe much ſpitting.

Salivatio, Salivation, an Evacuation of Spittle by ſalivating Medicines, of which ſort principally are Mercurial Preparations. Salivation is ſometimes taken for a preternatural Increaſe of Spittle.

Sal nitrum, the ſame as *Niter.*

Saliunca, the ſame with *Spica Romana.*

Salix, a Withie.

Sal petra, the ſame as *Nitrum.*

Salvatella, that Vein which from the Veins of the Arm is terminated in the little Finger.

Salvia, Sage, it is counted very wholeſome, and therefore the Leaves are eaten in the Spring with Butter, to purify the Blood, and to preſerve Health; but becauſe Toads are wont to harbour under it, it ought to be well waſhed before it be eaten; and to drive them away, and other Venomous Animals, the *Italians* plant Rue among it; it is Diuretick, and provokes the Courſes; it is excellent for Diſeaſes of the Head, being given with Honey it ſtops ſpitting of Blood; Sage, Sarſaparilla, and Baloſtians, each one Dram, taken in Broth in the Morning for ſome Days, cures the Whites. A Palſy in the Hands has been cured by waſhing them with Wine wherein Sage was infuſed: A Palſy of the Muſcles ſerving for ſwallowing, is cured by waſhing of the Mouth and Throat with a Decoction of Sage made in Wine; the ſame cures the Heart-burning; taken inwardly, it Wild-ſage provokes Urine, and the Courſes, and is uſed in the French-pox; it is a good Wound Herb, either taken inwardly or outwardly applied; it is excellent for the Scurvy.

Sambucus, Elder. *Martin Blockwitz* wrote a whole Book of the Vertue and

and Uſe of this Plant, the Title of it is, *The Anatomy of Elder.* The inner Bark of the Elder purges watry Humours; wherefore it is good in Dropſies; the tender Leaves boiled in Wine, are likewiſe very good for the ſame purpoſe, and more convenient for weakly People; the inner Bark applied to Burns, takes out the Fire; the Flowers diſcuſs, mollify, and diſſolve, and are ſudorifick and anodyne. Vinegar wherein the Flowers have been infuſed, is very agreeable to the Stomach, and excites Appetite, and cuts and attenuates groſs and crude Humours. The Berries are Alexipharmick and Sudorifick; the Spirits drawn from the Berries provoke Sweat, and therefore is good in Fevers; the Wine made of the Juice of them, or the Juice mixed with White or Rheniſh Wine, does much good in Dropſies: The Seeds cleanſe and purge violently, by vomiting and ſtool. A Decoction of the middle Bark, with Syrup of Poppies, promotes Sweat for ſwellings in the Feet; take of the Leaves as much as is ſufficient, boil them in Oil with Salt, and foment them with it. In St. *Anthony's* Fire, a Fomentation is frequently uſed to be made of two parts of Elder-water, and one part of Spirit of Wine.

Sampſuchum, & *Sampſuchus*, is *Marjoram.*

Sanamunda, is *Caryophyllata*, ſee *Caryophyllata.*

Sandaracha Arabum, ſive *Vernix*, is Gum of *Juniper*, reſembling Maſtick.

Sandaracha Græcorum, *Arſenicum Rubrum.*

Sancti Viti chorea, ſee *Chorea ſancti viti.*

Sanguificatio, ſee *Hæmatoſis.*

Sanguinalis, ſee *Coronopus.*

Sanguinaria, ſee *Coronopus.*

Sanguis, Blood, a red florid Liquor contained in the Veins and Arteries, and conſiſts of all thoſe parts of the Chyle which paſs thro' the *Papillæ*, the little ſoft riſings of the Inteſtines. This is that which gives Nouriſhment, Life, and Strength to all the parts of the Body. The Microſcope diſcovers that the parts of the Blood are round or globular naturally, but that in Fevers it is full of Worms.

Sanguis Draconis, Dragons Blood, is the Tear or Gum of a Tree which flows thence in the Dog-days, either ſpontaneouſly or after Inciſion made, and is afterwards dried up; ſome will have this to be the *Cinnabar* of *Dioſcorides.*

Sanguiſorba, ſee *Pimpinella.*

Sanguiſuga, is *Hirudo.*

Sanicula, Sanicle, it is an excellent Wound-herb, and is boiled in Vulnerary Decoctions, for outward and inward Wounds, for Eruptions of Blood, for Ulcers, and the Bloody-Flux.

Sanies, a thick and bloody *Pus*, or Matter.

Sanitas, ſee *Hygieia.*

Santolina, is *Chamæcypariſſus.*

Santonicum, ſeu *Sementina*, Wormwood.

Sapa, ſee *Apochyliſma*, *& Defrutum.*

Saphæna, the Vein of the Leg, or Crural Vein.

Saphatum, a dry Scurf in the Head, ſee *Achor.*

Saphirus, a Saphire. There are Three ſorts of them, of a deep blew Colour, and thoſe are called the Males; of a pale blew, theſe the Females; and ſome white. The Oriental ones grow in *Calecut*, *Ca-*

nanor, *Bisnagar*, *Ceylon*, and the best in *Pegu*. The Occidental ones are found on the Borders of *Silesia* and *Bohemia*.

Sapientiæ dentes, see *Dentes*.

Sapinus, is *Abies*, or rather the lowermost part of it.

Saponaria, Soap-wort, the Root and Leaves are used in Physick, but it is but seldom; it is used for an Asthma, and to provoke the Courses, and a Decoction of it is much commended for the French-pox; outwardly applied, it discusses Tumours.

Saponea, a Lambitive made of Almonds.

Sapor, see *Gustus*.

Saracenica Solidago, vel *Herba Fortis*, Consound of *Saracens*.

Sarcites, is *Anasarca*, & *Leucophlegmatica*.

Sarcocele, a Rupture, which consists in a fleshy Excrescence of the Testicles.

Sarcocolla, a Gummy Tear that is said to join Bones together; it is brought out of *Persia*.

Sarcoma, a fleshy Excrescence.

Sarcomphalum, a fleshy Excrescence of the Navel.

Sarcophagum, see *Catheræticum*.

Sarcoepiplocele, a Carnous Omental Rupture, when the *Omentum* grows hard, and into a fleshy Substance.

Sarcosis, see *Sarcoma*.

Sarcotica, those Medicines which fill up Wounds with Flesh, such as by their moderate Heat and cleansing Qualities, keep Wounds and Ulcers free from Filth, and preserve the natural Temper of the Parts, so that the Aliment easily supplies the solution of the Parts.

Sardius Lapis, a semidiaphanous Gem, of the Colour of bloody Flesh, whence it is also called *Carneolus* and *Corneolus*.

Sardonius risus, is Laughter without Will, a sort of a Convulsion.

Sare, see *Essere*.

Sarmenta, the long twigs of Vines.

Sarsaparilla, a Root almost insipid, woody, fibrous and uniform; it comes from *New-spain*, *Peru*, and other places of *America*. It consists of fine Parts, and is sudorifick; it is a specifick for the French-pox, Pains in the Limbs, and for curing Ulcers, and Chronical Diseases that proceed from gross and clammy Humours, and for such as depend on the Nerves; it is also used for the Kings Evil, and the like. *Sarsaparil Root*.

Sartorius Musculus, or *Fascialis Musculus*, one of those that move the *Tibia*.

Sassafras, five *Paname*, a large Tree that grows in *Florida*, and in other Regions of *America*. The Decoction of the Wood, of the Root, and of the Bark, is much used; it is good for the Hip-gout, and for Obstructions, and is counted excellent for pale Virgins; it is much used for the French-pox, it expels Wind from the Womb, takes off Crudities, provokes the Courses wonderfully, and cures Barrenness: Many use the Water or the Decoction of it to prevent the Plague, and other contagious Diseases; it is good for Wind, and cold Diseases of the Stomach; it helps Concoction, stops Vomiting, and is very good for cold Diseases of the Breast, it cures the Head-ach, expels Gravel, takes off the heat of Urine, cures a stinking Breath, and stops Catarrhs; the Electuary of Sassafras is an excellent Medicine.

San-

Santalum, Sanders, there are 3 ſorts of it, White, Yellow, Red: The Woods are Epatick and Cordial, they are chiefly uſed for fainting, Palpitation of the Heart, and Obſtructions of the Liver; they are uſed outwardly in Epithems, for Catarrhs, Head-ach, Vomiting, and for an hot Intemperies of the Liver. The *Arabians*, and moſt of the modern Phyſicians hold, that Sanders are cold; but *John Bauhinus*, and others, judge they are hot, by their Effects and Taſte. Red Sanders cools and binds; white Sanders powdered, and taken in an Egg, or infuſed all Night upon hot Aſhes in red Wine, and taken inwardly, ſtops Fluxes; the Species of the Three Sanders are uſed for Obſtructions of the Liver, for the Jaundice, and for weakneſs of the Stomach and Bowels.

Saturantia, ſee *Abſorbentia*.

Satureia, five *Cunila*, Savory; it is hot and acrid, it provokes Urine and the Courſes, it is good to ſeaſon Meats and Broths, and procures Appetite; it is good for Diſeaſes of the Breaſt and Womb, and it quickens the ſight; it is uſed outwardly to diſcuſs Tumours, and to eaſe the pain of the Ears.

Saturnus, the Chymiſts underſtand Lead by it; whence *Saturnina* are called, Medicines prepared out of Lead.

Satyriaſis, five *Priapiſmus*, five *Satyriaſmus*, vel *Salacitas*, an immoderate deſire of Venery, which upon Coition vaniſhes: It is ſometimes alſo a convulſive Erection of the manly Yard, not attended with a Venereal Appetite, and not ceaſing after Coition; unto this may alſo be referred, the *Nocturnal Erection* and *Pollution* in our ſleep. It is taken ſometimes for the Leproſy, becauſe in that Diſeaſe the Skin acquires the Roughneſs of a Satyr, and they are much addicted to Venery: It is likewiſe uſed for the ſwelling of the Glandules behind the Ears.

Satyriaſmus, ſee *Satyriaſis*.

Satyrion, ſee *Orchis*.

Saure, it is ſuppoſed to be *Naſturtium*.

Saxifraga, or *Lithontriptica*, thoſe things that break the ſtone.

Saxifraga, *Saxifragium*, & *Saxifragia*, Saxifrage, the Juice, the diſtilled Water, and the Powder of the Seed, provoke Urine, expel Gravel and Wind, and eaſe the Cholick: It grows in Meadows and moiſt Paſtures.

Scabies, the Itch, it is of Two ſorts, moiſt and dry; the moiſt is an inequality or roughneſs of the Skin, with moiſt and puruleut Puſtules, accompanied with a conſtant Itching: The dry Itch is Fourfold, *Pruritus*, *Impetigo*, *Pſora*, and *Lepra*, which ſee in their proper places.

Scabioſa, Scabious, the Herb boiled in Wine, the Juice, or the diſtilled Water, cures Impoſthumes, a Pleuriſy, Coughs, and other Diſeaſes of the Breaſt; it is alſo good for a Quinſy and the Plague, and it cures the Itch, and little pocky Ulcers in the Fundament.

Scala, a Ladder; it is alſo a Chirurgical Inſtrument, uſed for the ſetting of diſlocated Bones.

Scalenum, that pair of Muſcles which extend the Neck. They are perforated to make way for the Veins and Arteries, and the Nerves of the hinder part of the Neck, as they go to the Arm.

Scalpellum Umbilicarium, the Knife with which the Midwife cuts off the Navels of Children.

Scalprum Chirurgicum, a Lancet.

Scalprum Raſorium, ſee *Raſpatorium*.

Scammonium, *Scammoneum*, *Scammonia*, & *Scammonea*, is the inſpiſſated juice of a Root of the kind of a *Convolvulus*; Scammony, the beſt comes from *Antioch*.

Scamnum Hippocratis, *Hippocrates*'s Bench, an Inſtrument of ſix Ells long, it is uſed in ſetting of Bones.

Scandix, ſee *Pecten Veneris*.

Scapha, the inner Rim of the Ear: It is alſo a Band uſed on the Head, when Blood is to be let in the Forehead.

Scaphoides, the third *Os Tarſi* in the Foot; it is joined to the Ancle-bone, and the three hinder Bones: It is called alſo *Os Naviculare*, from ſome reſemblance it has of a Boat.

Scapula, ſee *Homoplata*.

Scarificatio, Scarification, an Inciſion of the Skin with a Pen-knife or Lancet; this is done either with or without Cupping-glaſſes, without Cupping-glaſſes, if there be any Mortification or Gangrene, becauſe the ſeparation is by all means to be haſtened; with Cupping-Glaſſes, if there be a neceſſity of taking away Blood.

Scarificatorium, is the Inſtrument wherewith they make the Inciſions, in Scarifications.

Scarlea, the ſame with *Sclarea*.

Scaurus, one whoſe Ancle ſtands out, Club-footed.

Scelerata, ſee *Batrachium*.

Sceletum, a Skeleton, when the Bones are dried and put together according to Art, in their natural Order and Poſition.

Scelotyrbe, a wandring Pain in the Legs, proceeding chiefly from the Scurvy; hence the Water proper for this Diſtemper is called *Aqua Scelotyrbitis*.

Scheſis, the Diſpoſition of the Body.

Schetica Febris, oppoſed to the Hectick Fever, becauſe it is ſeated moſtly in the Blood, and is eaſily cured; but a Hectick Fever is fixed in the very Habit of the Body, and not to be removed without great difficulty.

Schidacedum, a Fracture lengthwiſe in the Bone; ſee *Cauledon*.

Schiſma, a Cut in any part, either hard or ſoft.

Schœnanthum, *Scœnanthum*, an *Arabian* ſhrub called Camels-hay; it heats, diſcuſſes, and is of fine parts, it is chiefly uſed for Obſtructions of the Liver, Spleen, and the like; it is alſo uſed for Vomiting, and the Hickups, Wind in the Stomach, difficulty of Urine, for Pains of the Kidneys, Bladder and Womb: It cures a ſtinking Breath, and ſtrengthens the Head, and diſcuſſes the ſwelling of the *Uvula*, and ſtrengthens the Stomach, it being outwardly uſed in a Lotion. A Dram of it powdered may be taken inwardly in hot Wine, or it may be boiled in Water; it is reckoned a ſpecifick for Ulcers of the Body.

Schœnos, ſee *Juncus*.

Schœnopraſum, the ſame with *Porrum junceum*, Porret.

Sciatica, ſee *Arthritis*.

Scirrhoſis, ſee *Scirrhus*.

Scirrhus, & *Scirrhoma*, vel *Sclirofis*, a hard livid ſwelling, that reſiſts the Touch, and is without Pain.

Scilla, the ſame with *Squilla*.

Scirpus, is *Juncus*, ſee *Juncus*.

Sclarea, ſeu *Scarlea*, ſeu *Horminum*, Clary.

Scleriaſis, vel *Seleroma*, a Hardneſs.

Scleroph-

Sclerophthalmia, a hard Bleardneſs of the Eyes accompanied with Pain, a ſlow Motion of the Eyes, with redneſs and drineſs of them.

Scleroſis, ſee *Cornea*.

Sclerotica, or hardning Medicines, ſuch as unite the parts more firmly amongſt themſelves, and that either by diſſipating the thin and ſoft parts, or elſe ſometimes by retaining them; the firſt by hardning the Matter into a *Scirrhus* by too hot Medicines, the latter is done when the part affected acquires a hardneſs by cooling and aſtringent Medicines; ſuch are *Sengreen*, *Nightſhade*, *Porcelan*, and *Water-Lintels*.

Scleruntica, the ſame with *Sclerotica*.

Scliroſis, and *Scliroma*, the ſame with *Scirrhus*.

Scoliaſis, a Diſtortion of the Back-bone to one or t'other ſide.

Scolopendria, five *Scolopendrum*, five *Aſplenium*, Harts-Tongue.

Scolopomacherion, a Chirurgeon's Knife, with which Wounds of the *Thorax* are widened; it is uſed alſo in opening larger ſwellings; as alſo in opening the *Abdomen*.

Scolymus, is *Cinara*, ſee *Articocalus*.

Scoptula, is *Scapula*.

Scorbutica, are Medicines which attemperating Acids, and procuring ſweat, are proper in the cure of the Scurvy.

Scorbutus, the Scurvy, a Diſeaſe that is Epidemical to the *Hollanders*, beſides ſome other Nations living near the Sea. The Symptoms of it are generally livid ſpots on the Hands and Feet, weakneſs of the Legs, ſtinking Breath, looſeneſs of the Teeth, bleeding of the Gums, Convulſions, Pains, running Gout, Cholick, *&c.* This is of two kinds, either *Salino-ſulphureus*, when the Sulphur is predominant to Salt; or *Sulphureo-ſalinus*, when the Salt is predominant to the Sulphur; this is likewiſe either in the Blood or Nervous Juice, or in both: This Diſtemper was not unknown to the Ancients; ſee *Hipp.* Lib. 2. cap. 42.

Scordium, Water-Germander, it is alexipharmick and ſudorifick; it is chiefly uſed in the Plague, and for malignant Diſeaſes, and for Obſtructions of the Liver, Spleen and Lungs; outwardly applied, it cleanſes Wounds and Ulcers, and eaſes the Pain of the Gout. *Diaſcordium* is made of it, and has its name from it. Many peſtilential *Buboes* have been broken and cured with *Scordium*: The compound *Scordium* Water is much in uſe; the Leaves of it ſmell like Garlick, and taſte bitter.

Scordotis, is a Plant like *Marrubium*.

Scoriæ, Metallick Recrements: *Droſs*.

Scorodon, is *Allium*, ſee *Allium*.

Scorodopraſum, is a Plant betwixt Garlick and Leeks. *Leek-ſchallot*, or *Rocobole*.

Scorpio, *Scorpius*, or *Doronicum*, is a ſort of Aconite.

Scorpioides, a ſort of Pulſe.

Scorpiurus, a ſort of Heliotrope.

Scorſonera, *Scorzonera*, vel *Viperina*, *Viperaria*, & *Serpentaria*, Vipers-graſs.

Scortum, the ſame with *Scrotum*.

Scotodines, the ſame with *Scotomia*.

Scotoma, the ſame with *Scotomia*.

Scotomia, Dizzineſs or ſwimming of the Head, is when the Animal ſpirits are ſo whirled about, that the External Objects ſeem to run round.

Scriptulus, see *Scrupulus*.

Scrobiculus Cordis, see *Anticardium*.

Scroffa, the same with *Scrophula*.

Scrophula, seu *Struma*, *Chæres*, preternatural hard Glandules, or preternatural swellings of the Glandules of the Neck and Ears; they are contained in a proper Tunick.

Scrophularia, five *Scrofularia*, Figwort; this Herb is good for the Kings-Evil, and is used for Cancers, and eating Ulcers; the Powder of the dried Root applied to the Piles, dries them up: A Dram of it taken inwardly expels Worms; the Water distilled from the Root, cures a red Face. It grows in Hedges and amongst Bushes frequently.

Scrotocele, a Rupture of the *Scrotum*, see *Hernia*.

Scrotum, five *Bursa*, the Cod, a Bag which contains the Testicles of the Male, it consists of a Skin, a fleshy Panniculus, and the Two Tunicks *Erythrois* and *Elythrois*. In the middle of it is a Line extended in the length, which divides the right part from the left. For more easy Distention or Contraction, it is void of Fat.

Scrotum Cordis, see *Pericardium*.

Scrupulus, a Scruple, it is the third part of a Drachm, and contains Twenty Grains: It is also called *Scripulus* and *Scriptulus*.

Scutalis Cartilago, the same with *Ensiformis* and *Thyroides*.

Scutiforme Os, see *Mola Genu*.

Scutiformis Cartilago, see *Ensiformis*, & *Thyroides*.

Scutum, *Mola Genu*. It is also a Plaister applied to the Region of the Heart, Stomach, *&c.*

Scybala, Sheeps or Goats, *&c.* Buttons or Excrements.

Scypho, is the *Infundibulum* in the Brain: Likewise those Passages which convey the Spittle from th *Os Cribriforme* to the Palate.

Scytalides, five *Internodia*, so are called the Three Bones belonging to each Finger, except the Thumb, which has only two.

Scythica Radix, see *Glycyrhiza*.

Sebel, the same with *Pannus Oculorum*.

Sebesten, an *Assyrian* Plum; they grow also in *Egypt* and *Asia*; they are much used in Diseases of the Lungs, for Coughs, difficulty of Breathing, a Pleurisy, a Peripneumonia, a Hoarseness, and for a Catarrh; they are an Ingredient in the pectoral Decoction of the *London Dispensatory*, and in the Syrup of Hyssop.

Secacul, is *Sigillum Solomonis*.

Secale, Rye, the biggest, fullest, and most heavy Rye is the best; it is hot and dry, hotter than Barley, yet not so hot as Wheat; it is frequently mixed with Wheat, because it is very sweet and moist; but it is harder to concoct than Wheat, and causes Wind and Gripes.

Sec. Nat. according to Nature.

Sectio Cæsarea, see *Hysteratomotocia*.

Secundæ, the same with *Secundinæ*.

Secundinæ, the Secundine, or After-birth, are the Three Membranes, *Chorion*, *Alantois*, and *Amnion*, which with the *Placenta*, are excluded after the Birth.

Secundum Naturam, according to Nature, that is, when all things are duly performed, as in the state of Health. *Præter Naturam*, on the contrary, signifies that all thing are in an ill state; see *Natura*.

Securida, Ax-wort.

Sedimentum Urinæ, the Sediment of Urine, are parts of the nutri-

ous Juice, which being ſeparated from the Blood with the *Serum*, becauſe of their Gravity, ſink to the bottom of the Urine.

Sedum, ſive *Semper Vivum*, ſeu *Barba Jovis*, Houſeleek; it is very cooling and aſtringent, it is uſed inwardly in bilious Fevers, for it quenches Thirſt, and moderates the Heat, the Juice of it being mixed with Sugar; Rags dipped in the Juice, or in the diſtilled Water of it, and applied to any Inflammation, eſpecially in the Frenzy, are very beneficial; the Juice of it cures Corns and Warts. For Ulcers of the Matrix, and Urinary paſſage, take of the Juice Four Ounces, one Ounce of Litharge, and the Yolks of Two Eggs, rub them a long time in a leaden Mortar, then make Application. In Fevers, when the Tongue is dry and chapped, dip a Leaf of it in Roſe-water, and apply it to the Tongue, and repeat it often. Take of the Juice one Spoonful, of White wine two Spoonfuls, mix them together, drop one or two drops into the Eyes, and apply a double Linnen Rag in the ſame; This is good for an hot Inflammation on the Eyes.

Selenitis, is *Lunaria*.

Selinum, is *Apium*, ſee *Apium*.

Selibra, half a Pound, or ſix Ounces.

Sella Equina, ſeu *Turcica*, it is compounded of four Proceſſes, of the Bone *Sphenoides*, or Wedge-like Bone; it contains the *Pituitarian* Glandule, and in Brutes the *Rete Mirabile*.

Sella Sphenoides, the ſame with *Sella Equina*.

Sella Turcica, the ſame.

Semeioſis, ſee *Diagnoſis*.

Semen, Seed, a white, hot, ſpirituous, thick, clammy, ſaltiſh Humour, which is made out of the thinneſt parts of the Blood in the Teſticles and *Epididymides*, and by proper Paſſages is ejected into the Womb of the Female. There is alſo in the Female a Matter which is called Seed, which proceeds from the *Proſtates*, and frequently in their Lechery is emitted forth: The uſe of this is to raiſe Titillation, and render the Coition more pleaſant. For the reſt of the Female-ſeed, if it may be ſo called, lyes in their *Ovaria*'s or *Teſticles*. The Word *Semen* relates alſo to the Seeds of Vegetables, which every one produces in its own kind.

Semicongius, half a Gallon, a Meaſure of Liquids, containing 5 Pints of Water, and 4 and half of Oil.

Semicotyle, half a *Cotyla*, ſee *Cotyla*.

Semicubium, is *Inſeſſus*, ſee *Balneum*.

Semilunares Valvulæ, ſee *Valvulæ*.

Semimembraneus, or *Semimembranoſus Muſculus*, one of thoſe Muſcles that move the *Tibia*.

Seminalis, is *Polygonum*.

Seminervoſus Muſculus, the ſeminervous Muſcle, another of the Muſcles, who with the *Semimembranoſus*, moves the *Tibia*.

Semiobolus, half an *Obolus*, ſee *Obolus*.

Semis, or *Semiſſis*, half an Ounce.

Semiſideratus, the ſame with *Hemiplegia*.

Semiſpeculum, a Chirurgical Inſtrument to dilate a Wound in the Neck of the Bladder.

Semiſſis, ſee *Semis*.

Semiſpinatus Muſculus, it helps to move and extend the Back.

Semiuncia, or *Semuncia*, half an Ounce.

Semper vivum, ſee *Sedum*.

Semper vivum marinum, ſee *Aloes*.

Senecio, Groundſel, the Juice of the Herb taken in Beer, or a Decoction of it with Honey, vomits gently; outwardly applied, it is good for Inflammations of the Paps, and for the Kings-evil.

Senna, it grows in *Syria*, *Perſia*, and *Arabia*, and from thence is carried into *Egypt* to *Alexandria*, from whence it is brought to us: It grows alſo in *Italy*; it purges Choler, Flegm and Melancholy; but it is flatulent, and apt to diſturb the Stomach and Bowels: It is corrected with Galangal and Ginger; it is given in ſubſtance from half a Dram to one Dram and half, and in Infuſion from two Drams to five. Great Virtues are attributed to it, by the Ancient and Modern Phyſicians; it cures the Head-ach, and it is good for Madneſs, the Falling-ſickneſs, a Palſy, the Itch, and the like: It chears the Heart, quickens the Sight, helps Hearing, and opens Obſtructions of the Bowels; it is an Ingredient of *Elixir Salutis*; the following Medicines of the *London Diſpenſatory* are made of, and take their names from it; the greater compound Powder of *Senna*, the Powder called *Diaſenna*, and the *Decoctum Sennæ Gereonis*.

Senſorium Commune, or the Seat of common Senſe, is that part of the Brain in which the Nerves from the Organs of all the Senſes are terminated, which is in the beginning of the *Medulla Oblongata*, and not of the *Pineal Gland*, as ſome would have it; ſee *Aiſtheterium*.

Senſus, Senſe, is when the Motion impreſſed by the outward Objects upon the Fibres of the Nerves is conveyed, by the help of the Animal Spirits in the Nerves, to the common Senſory of *Medulla Oblongata*; ſee *Aiſtheſis*.

Sentis, ſee *Rubus*.

Separatio, or *Separation*, is called by the Chirurgeons that Operation, when corrupted Fleſh or Bone is ſeparated from the ſound.

Separatorium, ſeu *Hypoclepticum*, a Chymical Veſſel to ſeparate Oil from Water.

Sephyrus, a hard Inflammation of the Womb, or of any other part.

Sepiæ Os, ſee *Os ſepiæ*.

Seplaſiarius, he that ſells Perfumes and perfumed Ointments.

Septa, the ſame with *Septica*.

Septana, a Fever that finiſhes its courſe in ſeven Days.

Septica, five *Putrefacientia*, thoſe things which by malignant Heat and Sharpneſs rot and corrupt the Fleſh.

Septifolium, ſee *Heptapleuron*.

Septum Auris, the Membrane of the *Tympanum*, ſee *Tympanum*.

Septum Cordis, the carneous part that divides the right Ventricle from the left.

Septum Lucidum, a Partition, upon the account of its thinneſs Diaphanous, which diſtinguiſhes the Ventricles of the Brain.

Septum Narium, that part that ſeparates the Noſtrils one from another.

Septum Tranſverſum, ſee *Diaphragma*.

Septunx, ſeven Ounces.

Serapias Orchis, a ſort of *Satyrion*.

Serapium, ſee *Syrupus*.

Sericum, Silk.

Seriola, the ſame as *Seris*.

Seriphium Abſinthium, is Sea-wormwood.

Seris, *Seriola Intubus*, *Endivia*, ſee *Endivia*, is Endive.

Serpen-

Serpentaria, ſee *Dracontia*, & *Centum morbia*.

Serpentarium Lignum, it is commended for expelling Poiſon; the Wood, Bark and Root mixed together, is given for this purpoſe, but the Root is beſt. It grows in *Malabar*; ſee *Colubrinum*.

Serpentina, a ſort of *Stellaria*.

Serpigo, ſee *Lichen*.

Serpillum, Wild-thyme, it grows on Hills and dry Grounds; it is hot and dry, it forces the Courſes and Urine; it is cephalick, uterine and ſtomachick; it is good for ſpitting of Blood, and Convulſions, and for Gripes; outwardly applied, it cures Head-achs, Giddineſs, and diſpoſes to ſleep.

Serra, a Saw, a Chirurgeons Saw wherewith they ſaw the Bones aſunder.

Serrata, ſee *Chamædrys*.

Serratula, ſee *Chamædrys*.

Serratus Muſculus, is Fourfold; Two forward, and as many backwards; they move the *Scapula*.

Serriola, is *Endivia*, as alſo *Lactuca Sylveſtris*; ſee *Endivia*.

Sertula Campana, ſee *Melilotus*.

Serum, a watry, thin, yellowiſh, and ſaltiſh Humour, which conſiſts chiefly of Water, with a moderate quantity of Salt and a little Sulphur: The Uſe of it is to dilate and to be a Vehicle to the Blood.

Seſamoeidea Oſſa, are 16, 19, 20, and ſometimes more little Bones, ſo called from the likeneſs they have to *Seſamum* Seeds, which are found in the Joints of the Hands and Feet.

Seſamum, Seſamy.

Seſcuncia, five *Seſquiuncia*, an Ounce and a half.

Seſquihemina, one Hemina and a half.

Seſquilibra, a Pound and a half.

Seſquiobolus, an *Obolus* and a half.

Seſquicyathus, the fourth part of an *Hemina*.

Seſquiplum, a Pound and a half.

Seſquiſextarium, a Sextary and a half.

Seſquiuncia, the ſame with *Seſcuncia*.

Setaceum, is when the Skin of the Neck is taken up and run through with a Needle, and the Wound afterwards kept open by Briſtles, a Skain of Silk, *&c.* that ſo the ill Humours may vent themſelves. It is called a *Seaton*.

Seutlomalache, vel *Seutlomalichium*, is *Spinachia*.

Sevum, Suet, relates only to the Fat of Four-legg'd Creatures.

Sexcunx, the ſame with *Semiuncia*.

Sextans, the ſixth part of a Pound, containing two Ounces.

Sextarius, a *Roman* Meaſure containing the ſixth part of a Gallon; ſome ſay it contained 30 Ounces of Honey, of Oil 18, and of Water 20 Ounces: Others ſay it contained a Pint and 8 Ounces of Wine, and half a Pint of Oil.

Sextula, is four Scruples.

Sexunx, ſix Ounces, or half a Pound of Phyſick weight.

Sexus, or *Cunnus*, the difference of Sex betwixt a Male or Female.

Siagonagia, the Gout of the Jaws.

Sialiſmus, ſee *Ptyaliſmus*.

Sialochus, ſee *Ptyaliſmus*.

Sialon, ſee *Sielos & Saliva*.

Sibilus Auris, the ſame with *Tinnitus Auris*.

Sicilicus, or *Sicilium*, half an Ounce or four Drachms.

Sicys & *Sicyos*, is *Cucumer*.

Sida, is *Althæa*.

Sideratio, ſee *Sphacelos*, & *Apoplexia*.

Side-

Sideritis, ſive *Ferraria*, is *Millefolium*.

Sief Album, is a dry *Collyry*, ſee *Collyrium*.

Sieliſmus, the ſame with *Salivatio*.

Sielocinetica, the ſame with *Salivantia*.

Sigillum ſalomonis, Solomons-ſeal.

Sigmoides, the *Apophyſes* of the Bones, repreſenting the Letter C of the ancient *Greeks*: Alſo the three *Valves* of the Great Artery that hinder the Blood from returning back to the Heart.

Signum Morbi, the ſymptoms or ſigns of a Diſeaſe.

Siler, a ſort of *Liguſticum Montanum*.

Siligo, a ſort of the fineſt Wheat.

Siliqua, half a Lupin, of which ſix weigh a Scruple: This is to be underſtood of the Seed contained in it; for *Siliqua* is the Husk containing the Grains or Seeds.

Siliquæ dulces, St. *John's* Bread, a certain oblong Fruit of a Cheſnut-colour, of a Tree called *Ceratonia*, growing in *Naples*, *Candia*, *Syria* and *Spain*.

Siliquaſtrum, is *Piper Braſilianum*, *Braſil Pepper*.

Silo, Ape-noſed.

Silphium, is *Laſerpicium*, ſee *Laſerpicium*.

Similares Partes, ſimilar Parts, ſuch as are throughout of the ſame Nature and Texture.

Simplices Partes, ſee *Similares Partes*.

Simplicia, Simples, Medicines unmixed and uncompounded.

Simus, Flat-noſed.

Sinapi, & *Sinapis*, Muſtard, it provokes Appetite, is good for Motherfits, the Falling-ſickneſs, Lethargy, Palſy, and all other Diſeaſes of the Head, being put up the Noſtrils, or applied in the manner of a Clyſter; it provokes Urine, and the Courſes, and is an incentive to Venery; it cures Catarrhs, and removes Hoarſeneſs; it looſens the Belly, and diſcuſſes Tumours; the Seed of it beat in a Mortar, and mixed with White-wine, preſerved the Lives of many Hundreds that were highly ſcorbutical, and in a languiſhing Condition, in a certain Town that was long Beſieged, and reduced to ſo great want, that the Inhabitants were forced to eat naſty and unwholſome things, whereby they became diſeaſed, and many died before they thought of Muſtard, which grew plentifully in the Town-ditch, which being uſed as aboveſaid, recovered them all.

Sinapiſmus, a Medicine applied to the Head, and is prepared of Muſtard, wild Radiſh, Salt and Leven.

Sinapium, a ſharp Sauce, prepared with Muſtard-ſeed.

Sinciput, the forepart of the Head.

Singultus, ſee *Lygmus*, the Hick-cough.

Sinus, is when the beginning of an Abſceſs or Ulcer is narrow, but the bottom large.

Sinus Meningis, thoſe Cavities which *Galen* calls the Ventricles of the thick Membrane. The firſt and ſecond, or the lateral *Sinus's*, are ſeated between the Brain and the *Cerebellum*, and end in the Vertebral *Sinus's*. The Third begins from the *Os Cribriforme*, and ends in the middle of the former *Sinus's*. The Fourth ariſes from the *Pineal* Glandule, and ends in the middle of the lateral *Sinus's*. The Inſertion of theſe *Sinus's* is called *Torcular Herophili*. The *Sinus's*, after they have paſſed through the Scull, are partly con-

continued with the Jugular Veins, and partly descend thro' the whole length of the Spinal Marrow, down to the *Os Sacrum*: The use of them is to supply the place of Veins, for they convey the Blood from the Brain and *Cerebellum*, partly into the Jugular Veins, and partly into the Vertebral *Sinus*'s.

Sinus Ossium, those Cavities of the Bones which receive the Heads of other Bones.

Sion, and *Sium*, is *Becabunga*.

Siriasis, an Inflammation, or rather great Heat of the Brain and its Membranes, occasioned by the heat of the Sun. This is frequent in Children, because of the thinness of their Sculls.

Sirenes, the same with *Sirones*.

Sirones, a sort of Pustules which arise in the Palms of the Hands and Soles of the Feet, and contain in them a very little sort of Worms or Lice.

Sisarum, and *Sifer*, Skirrets, they are sown in Gardens, but the usual way of propagating them, is to set the lesser Roots in *February* or *March*, before they spring up, the greater being to be eaten at that time boiled and dished with Butter, Pepper and Salt, the middle hard Pith being first taken out; *Cordus* says, that it is the most wholesome Root that is eaten; it is hot and moist, and concocts easily, and nourishes pretty well, but it is windy.

Sisymbrium, *Mentha aquatica*, & *Corona Veneris*, is *Cardamine*.

Sisynrichium, & *Sisyrichion*, a sort of *Iris*.

Sitanion, is a sort of Bread-corn.

Sitis, Thirst, a Defect of the salival Juice, which occasions the fancy and desire of Drink.

Sium, is *Sion*.

Smilax, Bind-weed.

Smile, a Knife with Two edges, used by Chirurgeons.

Smyrna, the same with *Myrrha*.

Smyrnium, is *Levisticum*, or *Ligusticum*.

Socotorina Aloe, there are Three sorts of Aloes, Succotrine, Hepatick, and Caballine; Succotrine is so called from the Island *Socotora* in *India*; this sort is the best of all, it is clear and transparent, and coloured somewhat like the Liver; it has an Aromatick smell like Myrrh, upon which account it was formerly mixed with Perfumes; it has a bitter, an aromatick, and an astringent Taste; it is light, yet the substance of it is compact, being handled in the Sun, or near the Fire, it grows soft, and when it is cold it breaks easily, which are the signs of the best Aloes. The Hepatick is so called, it being like the Liver in Colour and Consistence; it is not so pure as the former, nor so transparent; it smells stronger, and tastes more bitter, and is more astringent. The *Caballina*, is more impure, sandy and filthy, and fit only for Horses: Aloes, besides its purgative Vertue, is hot and drying, and opens Obstructions; it purges Choler and Flegm: Aloes, contrary almost to all other purging Medicines, strengthens the Stomach; but it is to be noted, that the frequent use of Aloes opens the Hemorrhoidal Veins, and the Orifices of other Veins; wherefore, those that are subject to the Piles, and to Hemorrhagies, must not use Aloes, but outwardly applied; it is very Astringent. Aloes kills and expels Worms, being mixed with Vinegar, and the Gall of an Ox, and applied to the Navel it does the same.

It

It cures the Jaundice, and prevents Putrefaction; and mixed with Myrrh, it preſerves dead Bodies a long time from Corruption; ſome think the Vertue of Mummy proceeds wholly from the Aloes, wherewith Bodies were wont to be embalmed; the Powder of it uſed outwardly ſtops the Fluxes of the Hemorrhoidal Veins, diſſolved in Wine it prevents the falling of the Hair, mixed with Medicines for the Eyes called *Collyria*, it quickens the ſight, mixed with Honey it cures Ulcers of the Privy Parts, and a Fiſtula, and ſore Mouths, and a ſtinking Breath; it ſhuts the Orifices of the Veins, and ſo ſtops Bleeding; outwardly applied it thickens and dries, and the Powder of it conglutinates freſh Wounds, and skins them. In preſcribing Aloes, the following Cautions are to be obſerved: *Firſt*, It is not to be given to thoſe whoſe Diſeaſes proceed only from a ſimple Intemperies without Matter; but it is uſed with very good ſucceſs in thoſe that are of a cold and moiſt Conſtitution. *Secondly*, It ought not to be preſcribed to old People. *Thirdly*, It ought not to be uſed too frequently. *Fourthly*, and *Laſtly*, Women with Child muſt not take it: Thoſe things which are added for the Correction of it, are Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves, Cinnamon, Spikenard, ſweet ſmelling Flag, Saffron, and the like: The Operation of it is quickned by waſhing it in a Decoction of Rhubarb, or in an Infuſion of Roſes; it is ſaid, that Maſtick, Tragacanth, Bdellium, and the like, mixed with it, prevent its opening the Orifices of the Veins; or if it be waſhed in Endive or Succory Water, the ſame may be prevented. Many excellent Medicines are compounded of Aloes.

Soda, the ſame with *Cephalalgia*.

Soda, the ſame with *Ardor Ventriculi*.

Soda, the Aſhes of the Herb *Kali* burnt, whereof Glaſs is made.

Sol, the Sun, alſo Gold amongſt the Chymiſts; whence their Medicines prepared of Gold are called *Solaria*.

Solanum, Night-ſhade, there are various ſorts of it, but moſt diſpoſed to ſleep, and are called *Solatrum*, *Cucuius*, *Uva Lupina*, *Uva Vulpis & Morella*.

Soldanella, & *Soldana*, *Convolvulum*, *Braſſica Marina*, Sea Bindweed.

Solen, is an oblong Chirurgical Inſtrument, hollow within, in which a broken Leg or Thigh is placed.

Soleus Muſculus, the Calf of the Leg chiefly conſiſts of it.

Solidago Saracenica, ſee *Saracenica ſolidago*.

Solidago, an Herb that conſolidates Wounds.

Solidum, a Weight of the Ancients weighing four ſcruples.

Solomonis ſigillum, ſee *Sigillum ſolomonis*.

Solutio Chymica, a reſolving any Body into its Chymical Principles; which are, Spirit, Salt, Sulphur, Water and Earth.

Solutio Continui, a Diſſolution of the Unity and Continuity of the Parts; as in Wounds, Ulcers, Fractures, *&c.*

Solutiva, the ſame with *Laxantia*.

Somnambulo, ſee *Noctambulo*.

Somnifera, or ſleeping Medicines, ſuch which conſiſting of fætid ſulphureous Parts, diſſipate and extinguiſh the Animal Spirits, and hinder their Increaſe, whence follows ſleep.

Somnium,

Somnium, a Dream, when we fancy to see things we actually see not.

Somnolentia continua, a constant Drouzinesss and Inclination to sleep. This comes to pass, when the Pores of the outward or Cortical substance of the Brain are quite closed up by some viscous Matter, so that the Animal Spirits cannot freely pass.

Somnus, sleep, a straightning of the Pores of the Brain, caused by the rest of the Animal Spirits, by which means the outward Senses rest from their Operations : It is either Natural or Preternatural.

Sonchites, see *Hieracium*.

Sonchus, Sow-Thistle, called also *Cicerbita*, *Lactuca Leporina*, *Lactucella & Lactero*.

Sophia Chirurgorum, Flix-weed, a Dram of the Seed is very good for a Looseness ; and not only the Seed, but the whole Herb is commended for the Fluxes of the Belly, and the Bloody Flux ; it is used in Plaisters for Wounds and sordid Ulcers ; in *Yorkshire* they use the seed to expel Gravel with good success.

Sophroneſteres, the Teeth of Wisdom ; see *Dentes*.

Soporariæ Arteriæ, the same as *Carotides*.

Soporifera, the same with *Somnifera*.

Sora, see *Essere*.

Sorbettum, Serbet.

Sorbus, and *Sorbum*, the Sorb, or Quicken-Tree ; the Berries yield an acid Juice, which purges Water excellently well, and is very good for the Scurvy. The Liquor which drops from wounded Trees in the Spring, cures the Scurvy, and any Disease of the Spleen.

Sorgum, a sort of *Milium*, or *Millet*.

Sory, a stony Mineral, more compact than the *Chalcitis* or *Misy* : It is found in the Dukedom of *Brunswick*.

Spagyrica Calcinatio, see *Calcinatio Philosophica*.

Spagyrica Medicina, see *Hermetica*.

Spanachia, see *Spinachia*.

Sparadrapum, five *Sparadrap*, a piece of Linnen tinged of both sides, either with a thick Ointment, or Plaister, and is made this way : After you have melted your Ointment or Plaister, dip your Linnen in it, extend it, and keep it for use.

Sparagus, the same as *Asparagus*.

Sparganium, see *Platanaria*.

Sparganosis, a Distention of the Breasts, occasioned by too much Milk.

Sparganum, see *Fascia*.

Spargiria, the same as *Spargyrica*.

Sparsi Morbi, see *Sporadici*.

Spartum, *Spartium*, a sort of Broom.

Spasma, see *Spasmus*.

Spasmodica, Medicines against Convulsions.

Spasmologia, a Treatise of Convulsions.

Spasmus, & *Spasma*, a Convulsive Motion. *Cardan* makes Two sorts of Convulsive Affections, *viz. Tetanus* and *Spasmus* ; by the former he understands a constant Contraction, whereby the Member becomes rigid and inflexible ; by the latter he understands sudden Concussions and Motions, which cease and return alternately ; the first being very painful is called the Cramp, the latter properly Convulsions.

Spasmus Cynicus, or *Canina Convulsio*, the Dog-Cramp.

Spatha, an oblong Instrument, broad at the lower end ; its Use is to take up Conserves and Electua-

ries

ries without fouling the Hands; a *Spatule*: *Spatha* is alſo called the Rind of the Fruit of the Palm-Tree.

Spathomela, five *Specillum Latum*, an oblong Inſtrument, made of Silver or Iron, which Chirurgeons and Apothecaries uſe: It is alſo called *Spatha*, a *Spatula*.

Spatula, or *Spathula*, an Inſtrument like a *Spatha*, but leſs.

Spatula Fœda, a ſort of *Iris*.

Species, or Powders, are thoſe Simples which are deſigned to make Compounds with; ſo *Species* of Treacle are thoſe Ingredients of which Treacle is compounded: By the ſame Name are called the *Species* of ordinary Decoctions. This Name is chiefly given to ſome Aromatick and Purging Powders; perhaps becauſe heretofore they were made up into Electuaries, Bolus's, *&c.*

Specifica Medicamenta, thoſe Medicines which have a peculiar Vertue againſt ſome one Diſeaſe; as Cephalicks, Hepaticks, *&c.*

Specillum, a Probe, wherewith they ſearch Wounds, Ulcers, *&c.*

Speculum Ani, is an Inſtrument of Steel, wherewith the Chirurgeons dilate the Fundament, in order to extract Bones, *&c.*

Speculum Lucidum, ſee *Septum Lucidum*.

Speculum Matricis, ſee *Dilatatorium*.

Speculum Oculi, the Apple or Pupil of the Eye; ſee *Aranea Tunica Oculi*.

Speculum Oris, ſee *Dilatatorium*.

Speragus, the ſame as *Aſparagus*.

Spergula, Spurry.

Sperma, is *Semen*.

Sperma Ceti, it is commonly reckoned amongſt Bitumens, but it is certainly taken out of the Heads of *Whales* in *Greenland*: It is an excellent Remedy for diſſolving coagulated Blood; it is uſed in Pleuriſies, *Peripneumonia's*, Bruiſes, and the like; it is alſo excellent for Inflammations, and the like, and for ſwellings of the Paps, and for the Gripes in Children, and for the Cholick in grown People, being diſſolved in ſome proper Water; it is alſo uſed for Diſeaſes of the Breaſt, and for a ſuffocaticious Catarrh.

Spermaticæ Partes, thoſe Arteries and Veins which bring the Blood to, and convey it from the Teſticles: Likewiſe thoſe Veſſels thro' which the Seed paſſes: Likewiſe all whitiſh parts of the Body, which becauſe of their Whiteneſs were anciently thought to be made of the Seed: Of this ſort are Nerves, Bones, Membranes, Griſtles, *&c.*

Spermatocele, a Rupture cauſed by the Contraction of the Veſſels which eject the Seed, and its falling down into the *Scrotum*.

Sperniola, or *Sperniolum*, Spawn of Frogs.

Sphacelodes, like to a *Sphacelus*.

Sphacelus, is a perfect Mortification, with the Extinction of the Native Heat, and Privation of Senſe, not only in the Skin, Fleſh, Nerve, Artery, but the very Bones. A *Sphacelus* is diſtinguiſhed from a *Gangreen*, by the total Corruption and ſtink, it being alſo inſenſible both of Knife and Fire: In dreſſing of a Mortification, you ought to conſider well, in Application of the Medicament, that you do not in the extinguiſhing one Gangreen raiſe another, by the too long uſe of ſharp Medicaments.

Sphacelus, ſee *Salvia*.

Sphæritis, a Plant that has round Heads.

Sphæro-

Sphærocephalus, a ſort of *Carduus* that has round Heads.

Sphagitides, the Jugular Veins in the Neck.

Sphatula Fœtida, the ſame as *Spatula Fœtida*.

Sphendamnos, the Maple-tree.

Sphenoidea Officula, ſee *Cuneiformia*.

Sphenoides, ſee *Sphenois*.

Sphenois, ſee *Os Cuneiforme*.

Sphenopharyngæus, a pair of Muſcles ariſing from the *Sinus* of the inner Wing of the *Os Cuneiforme*, or wedge-like Bone, and going obliquely downward, is extended into the ſides of the Gullet, it dilates the Gullet.

Sphincter, a Muſcle that contracts the Gullet, Anus, Bladder, *&c.*

Sphondylium, the ſame as *Spondylium*.

Sphygmica, that part of Phyſick which treats of Pulſes.

Sphygmus, ſive *Pulſus*, the Pulſe.

Spica, the long Tops of Herbs, as of Lavender, *&c.*

Spica Celtica, or *Nardus Celtica*, *Celtick* Spikenard, grows in *Liguria*, *Carinthia*, *Stiria* in the Mountains of *Tirol*, the *Alps*, and the *Apennine*.

Spica Indica, ſee *Nardus Indica*.

Spica, is when one or both Shoulders are tied up, after a Luxation or Diſjointing.

Spina, ſee *Acantha*.

Spina Dorſi, the hinder Prominences of the *Vertebres*; ſee *Acantha*.

Spina Ventoſa, called by ſome *Flatus*, ſeu *Ventus ſpinæ*, & *Ventoſitas ſpinæ*, an Ulceration in which the Bones are eaten, by a malignant Humour without any Pain of the *Periоſteum* or Membrane, that ſwelling being riſen without any Pain, the Part affected is quite eaten out with the Ulcer, from whence frequently follows a neceſſity of Amputation; ſee *Caries*.

Spina, the acute part of the *Scapula*.

Spina Alba, the white Thorn.

Spina Chriſti, ſive *Spina Judaica*, is *Paliurus*.

Spina Judaica, is *Spina Chriſti*.

Spinachia, & *Spinacia*, Spinach; it is much uſed in the Kitchin; it is good for Fevers, and looſens the Belly; it cools and moiſtens, and is good in a dry Cough.

Spinalis medulla, ſee *Medulla ſpinalis*.

Spinati muſculi, Two Muſcles of the Neck, their uſe is to extend and bend the Body backward, and to move it obliquely.

Spiritus, Spirits, are reckoned of Three ſorts; the Animal Spirits in the Brain, the Vital in the Heart, the Natural in the Liver; but late Authors diſtinguiſh them only into Two kinds, the Animal in the Brain, the Vital and Natural (which are accounted the ſame) in the Maſs of Blood. The Animal Spirits are a very thin Liquor, which diſtilling from the Blood in the outward or Cortical ſubſtance of the Brain are by the proper ferment of the Brain exalted into Spirits, and thence through the Medullar ſubſtance of the Brain, the *Corpus Calloſum*, and *Medulla Oblongata*, are derived into the Nerves and ſpinal Marrow, and in them are performed all the Actions of Senſe and Motion. The Vital or Natural Spirits, are the ſubtileſt parts of the Blood, which actuate and ferment it, and make it fit for Nouriſhment.

Spiritus Chymici, are Liquors which by Diſtillation are rendred not only very thin, but are incorruptible, and moſt effectual: They are Three-fold, ſulphureous, acid, ſalt; the ſulphureous eaſily burn, and conſiſt of Oily Particles; as ſpirit of Wine, and the like: Acid ſpirits conſiſt of acid Particles and Water; as ſpirit of Vitriol, Sulphur, Salt, and the like, and they are not truly ſpirits: Saline ſpirits conſiſt of a volatile ſalt and ſpirit; as ſpirit of Sal-armoniack, ſpirit of Urine, Soot, and the like: There are alſo Compound ſpirits; Compound ſulphureous ſpirits are *Aqua fortis*, ſpirit of Nitre dulcified, *Aqua Regia*, and the like; Compound ſaline ſpirits are Sal volatile *Oleoſum*, and the like.

Splanchnica, Medicines proper againſt Diſeaſes of the Inteſtines.

Splanchnon, ſee *Inteſtina*.

Splen, ſive *Lien*, the Spleen, a Receptacle for the ſalt and earthy Excrements of the Blood, that there by the Aſſiſtance of the Animal ſpirits, it may be volatilized, and returning again into the Blood, may concur to its farther Fermentation. The Spleen conſiſts of a great number of little Bladders, between which the Glandules are ſcattered up and down, and ſupply the place of Veins: The Spleen has likewiſe an Artery, Nerves, and Lymphatick Veſſels, firſt diſcovered by *Fr. Ruiſch*. It is very like the ſole of the Foot, and in Cows is exactly like a Beeve's Tongue.

Splenetica, ſuch Medicines as are good againſt the Diſeaſe called the *Spleen*.

Splenia, *Plumaceoli*, ſeu *Plagulæ* Bolſters made of Linnen, Three, Four or Five times doubled, even to the thickneſs of the Spleen; they are uſed upon Wounds, Ulcers and Fractures. The Figure is Threefold according to the manner of Application, *viz.* at length, obliquely, or tranſverſly.

Splenica, ſplenical Medicines, are ſuch as by attenuating and volatilizing the groſſer Parts, remove the Diſtempers and Obſtructions of the Spleen; the ſame with *Splenetica*.

Splenii Muſculi, ſeu *Triangulares*, theſe Two Muſcles ariſe partly from the Neck, and partly from the points of Five of the upper *Vertebres* of the Thorax; the Fibres of theſe Muſcles tend obliquely, and are faſtened to the hinder part of the Head. The Uſe of them is to draw the Head backward.

Splenion, a ſort of *Scolopendria*.

Spondylus, ſeu *Vertebra*, *Verticillus*, the Back-bone, conſiſting of Thirty Bones, whereof they aſſign 7 to the Neck, 12 to the Back, 5 to the Loins, and 6 to the *Os Sacrum*.

Spongia, Spunge, it is much of the Nature of Muſhroom; it grows upon Rocks, ſhells, and the ſands; it has ſeveral uſes; it is uſed in Fomentations, for it retains the heat much longer than Cloaths. Anatomiſts and Chirurgeons uſe it to ſuck up Blood, and dilate Ulcers, and to keep them open, and to dry them: The Ancient Phyſicians uſed the Aſhes of it in Medicines for the Eyes: Many Modern Phyſicians preſcribe the Aſhes to be taken in Wine, for the ſpace of a Month, for the cure of a *Bronchocele*.

Spongia, a ſort of Sea-Moſs growing to Rocks.

Spongioſum Os, the ſame with *Cribriforme Os*.

Spongoeidea Oſſa, ſee *Cribriformia Oſſa*.

Spora-

Sporadici Morbi, thoſe Diſeaſes which, tho' different in their Nature, ſeize ſeveral People at the ſame time, and in the ſame Country.

Spurii Morbi, as *ſpurious Fevers*, a Pleuriſy, a Baſtard Quinſy, and the like: The ſhort Ribs are alſo called *Spuriæ*; ſee *Nothæ Coſtæ*.

Sputum, a Liquor thinner than ordinary ſpittle.

Squammoſa ſutura, ſee *Lepidoides*.

Squilla, & *Scilla* & *Cæpa marina*, Squills, or Sea-Onions. It grows in *Spain*, and elſewhere; it incides, opens and diſcuſſes; it is uſed in Obſtructions of the Liver, for the Spleen, and for Obſtructions of the Courſes and Urine, for Coughs and mucilage of the Lungs: There are Two Oxymels of Squills uſed in the Shops, ſimple or compound; they are chiefly uſed for Diſeaſes of the Breaſt, proceeding from groſs Flegm. There is alſo a Wine called Wine of Squills, uſed for Vomiting gently, being mixed with Oxymel of Squills: They are alſo one of the Ingredients in the *Trochiſch* pro *Theriaca*.

Squinanthia, a Quinſie, ſee *Angina*.

Squinanthum, the ſame as *Schænantæum*.

Srint, a Diſeaſe common among the *Hungarians*.

Stachys, ſee *Spica*.

Stacte, the Drops of ſome Gum; as of Storax, Myrrh, *&c.*

Stagma, Juices of Plants mixed together in order to Diſtillation.

Stalagma, that which is diſtilled from the *Stagma*.

Staltica, ſee *Sarcotica*.

Stapes, ſee *Incus*.

Staphis Agria, Staves-acre; it grows in *Dalmatia*, *Apulia* and *Calabria*; it is violently acrid and cauſtick, therefore it is uſed for a Maſticatory; it alſo purges, but being not a gentle Medicine, it is ſeldom uſed. Twelve Grains or a ſcruple of the Seed purges upward and downward, and raiſes Salivation; wherefore it is very good in the French-pox, ſays *Sylvius*, but it inflames the Jaws, and occaſions a violent heat in them, and brings the Patient in danger of Suffocation, and therefore ſurely ought not to be uſed inwardly.

Staphyle, ſee *Cion*.

Staphylepartes, an Inſtrument, wherewith Chirurgeons lift up the relaxated *Uvula*.

Staphylinos, is *Paſtinaca*.

Staphylodendron, is *Nux Veſicaria*, the Bladder-Nut.

Staphyloma, a Diſeaſe of the Eye, in which the Two Tunicks of the Eye, *Cornea* and *Uvea*, being broken, fall outward in the ſhape of a Grape.

Statur, an Ounce and half.

Status Morbi, ſee *Acme*.

Steatocele, a Rupture or Tumour in the *Scrotum*, of a fatty or ſuet-like Conſiſtence.

Steatoma, a preternatural ſwelling, which conſiſts of a Matter almoſt like Suet, of the ſame Colour throughout, ſoft, and though not eaſily yielding to the Touch, but ſuddenly returns, the Fingers being removed, to its proper ſhape and bigneſs.

Stegnoſis, a Contraction and ſtopping up of the Pores.

Stegnotica, ſee *Aſtringentia*.

Stellæ Herba, the ſame as *Coronopus*.

Stercus, that Excrement which is voided by ſtool: It conſiſts of thoſe parts of the Aliment and Bile, which is unfit for Nouriſhment.

Sterilitas, ſee *Agonia*.

Sternohyoeides, that pair of Muſcles which from the uppermoſt part of the Breaſt-bone goes outwards, and aſcends up to the Baſis of the *Os Hyoeides*.

Sternoidei Muſculi, the ſame with *Triangulares*.

Sternothyroeides, a pair of Muſcles of the *Cartilago Scutiformis*, which draw it downward: They ariſe from the uppermoſt and inward part of the Breaſt-bone, and are inſerted into the lower ſide of the *Cartilago Enſiformis*.

Sternum Os, the Breaſt-bone; 'tis joined to the Ribs in the fore-moſt part of the Breaſt; it conſiſts of 3 or 4 Bones, and frequently in thoſe that are come to ripeneſs of Age, grows into one Bone; to this is joined, in the lower part of it, the *Cartilago Enſiformis*.

Sternutatio, Sneezing, a forcible driving out of the Head ſome ſharp Matter, which vellicates and diſturbs the Nerves and Fibres. It is defined likewiſe an involuntary Motion of the Brain, which alſo contracts the Muſcles of the Thorax and *Abdomen*, to the Intent that the Matter which vellicates the Noſtrils and Brain may be driven out.

Sternutatorium, ſive *Sternutamentum*, compoſed of ſuch Ingredients, as being put into the Noſtrils, raiſe a convulſive Motion in the Tunicks of the Brain, ſo that the Impurities are diſcharged by ſneezing. Sneezing Powder.

Stertor, Snorting.

Stibialia, are *Antimonial* Preparations.

Stibium, vel *Stibi* & *Stimmi*, the ſame with *Antimony*.

Stichas, the ſame as *Stœchas*.

Sticha, are external Aſtringents, as Bole, Dragon's Blood, and the like.

Stictícum emplaſtrum, is vulnerary, ſtrengthening, drying, and conſolidating.

Stigma, a Scar.

Stillicidium ſupra partem, ſee *Embroche*.

Stillicidium urinæ, the ſame with *Stranguria*.

Stipes, the ſame with *Caulis*.

Stipulæ, the Leaves about the ſtalk.

Stœbe, a ſort of *Scabious*.

Stœchas, & *Stichas*, & *Stachys*, it grows plentifully in Mount *Peliar*; it heals and dries, and is diuretick and vulnerary; it is chiefly uſed for Obſtructions of Urine, Liver, Spleen and Courſes; it reſolves coagulated Blood, it dries Catarrhs, and kills Worms; being taken in Wine, it is alſo commended for drying up ſharp Defluxions of the Lungs; it is uſed outwardly to mollify hard ſwellings of the Womb, in Fomentations; it dries and diſcuſſes Defluxions of the Head, the Herb being burnt and ſmelt to. *Matthiolus* ſays, that the whole Herb cures all Diſeaſes of the Brain, proceeding from a cold Cauſe, namely, flegmatick fluxions, Pains of the Head, the Falling-ſickneſs, the Palſie, and the like: Syrup of *Stœchas*, of the *London Diſpenſatory*, is frequently uſed for Diſeaſes of the Head.

Stoma, the Mouth; as alſo the Mouths of any Veſſels, are called *Stomata & Ora*.

Stomacace, a ſcorbutical Symptom, being a ſtinking Breath.

Stomacacia, the ſame with *Stomacace* and *Scelotyrbe*.

Stomachica, Medicines good for the Stomach.

Stoma-

Stomachus, is often taken for the whole Stomach, but is properly the left Orifice of the Ventricle or Stomach, by which Meats are received into it. To this part descend Nerves from the *Par Vagum*, and intercostal Nerves, and are mixed and interwoven with one another.

Storax, see *Styrax*.

Strabilismus, see *Strabismus*.

Strabismus, seu *Strabilismus*, & *Straboſitas*, Squinting, is occasioned by the Relaxation, Contraction, Distortion, too great Length, or too great shortness of the Muscles which move the Eye.

Straboſitas, see *Strabismus*.

Stramonia, *Pomum spinosum*, *Malum spinosum*, *& Nux Methel*, Thorn-Apple, an Ointment made of the Juice of the Leaves, and Lard, is very good for Burns and Scalds; the Seed powdered and taken in Beer, occasions Madness for Twenty-four Hours: Thieves give it to those they intend to Rob, and Wenches give half a Dram of it to their Lovers, in Beer or Wine: Some are so well skill'd in dosing of it, that they can make Men mad for as many Hours as they please.

Stranguria, the Strangury, a difficulty of Urine, when the Urine comes away by Drops only, accompanied with a constant Inclination of making Water.

Stratificatio, a corroding of Metals by corrosive Powders. The Operation is performed in this manner: Put first in the bottom of the Crucible some of the corroding Powder; then some of the Metal you are to corrode, beaten into thin Plates; then some of the Powder, and upon them some more Plates of your Metal, and so on till the Crucible be full; then make *Ignem rotæ*, or a Fire round your Crucible to the top, or else place it in a Reverberatory, according as the Operation shall require.

Stratiotes, see *Millefolium*, and *Militaris*.

Stratum supra Stratum, the same with *Stratificatio*.

Striæ, parts of Plants jutting out, hence a chamfer'd Stalk.

Strictor, or *Constrictor*, the same with *Sphincter*.

Strobulus, an Artichoak.

Struma, see *Scrophula*.

Struthium, sive *Ostruthium*, see *Saponaria*.

Strychnos, *Strychnon*, see *Solanum*.

Stryphna, see *Abstringentia*.

Stupefacientia, see *Narcotica*.

Stupha, seu *Stupa*, a piece of Linnen dipt in a Liquor, and applied to the part affected; it is the same as *Laconicum Balneum*, vel *Sudatorium*, aut *Vaporarium*.

Stupor, Numbness.

Stuppa, or *Stupa*, the same with *Stupha*.

Styloceratohyoides, the Muscles of the *Os Hyoeides* which draw upwards, they arise from the outward Appendix of the *Os Hyoeides*.

Stylogloſſum, that pair of Muscles which lift up the Tongue; they arise from the Appendix of the *Os Styliforme*, and are inserted about the middle of the Tongue.

Styloeides, Processes of Bones fashioned backward like a Pencil, fastened into the Basis of the Scull it self.

Stylopharyngæus, a pair of Muscles that dilate the Gullet, descending from an Appendix of a Bone in fashion of a Pencil, and which reaches the sides of the Gullet.

Stymma, that thick Mass which remains after the steeping of Flowers,

ers, Herbs, &c. and preſſing out their Oil.

Styptica, the ſame as *Adſtringentia*, adſtringent Medicines.

Styrax, or *Storax*, is either dry or liquid, the dry is called *Calamita*: It comes from *Syria*, *Cilicia*, *Pamphylia*, and the like. It heats, dries, concocts, mollifies, is good for Diſtillations and Hoarſeneſs; it is good alſo for an Hardneſs and Obſtruction of the Womb; it is much uſed for Perfumes. That is beſt which is fat, and has whitiſh Fragments. The red *Storax* of the Shops, which the *Jews* frequently uſe for Perfumes, comes from *India*. Liquid *Storax* is a fat Liquor like a Balſam, it has a ſtrong ſmell, and is of the Conſiſtence of Honey. The Pill of *Storax* of the *London Diſpenſatory*, is much uſed for tickling Coughs, proceeding from Rheums, and Defluxions on the Lungs.

Subactio, the working things with the Hands; it is a Word uſed about the Mixture, or ſoftning Plaiſters in a Mortar, by a Peſtle.

Subcartilagineum, ſee *Hypocondrium*.

Subclavia Vaſa, the Veins and Arteries that paſs under the *Clavicle*.

Subclavius Muſculus, it draws the firſt Rib upward and outward.

Suber, the Cork-Tree.

Subeth Avicennæ, ſee *Coma*.

Subligaculum, the ſame as *Bracherium*, ſee *Amma*.

Sublimamentum, the ſame with *Enœorema*.

Sublimatio, a dry Extract, conſiſting of the more ſubtile parts raiſed above the Maſs, and ſticking to the ſides and Neck of the Veſſel: It ſignifies alſo, when Preparations are meliorated by Exaltation, or rendring them more ſubtile. A *Sublimation*.

Sublimatorium, is the Veſſel wherein Sublimations are performed by the heat of the Fire. A *Sublimatory*.

Sublimatum, is the thing *ſublimated*.

Sublimis Muſculus, the ſame with *Perforatus*.

Sublinguales Pilulæ, five *Hypoglottides*, are Pills to be kept under the Tongue, to allay a Cough, or ſtinking Breath.

Subluxatio, a beginning of a Diſlocation, or putting out of Joint.

Subſcapularis Muſculus, ſee *Infraſcapularis Muſculus*.

Subſidentia, ſee *Sedimentum* & *Hypoſtaſis*.

Subtiliſatio, is called Diſſolution by the Chymiſts, in order to render a thing more ſubtil by *Elevation*, *Digeſtion*, &c.

Subvola, the ſame with *Hypothenar*.

Succago, ſee *Apochyliſma*.

Sccedaneum, ſee *Antiballomenon*.

Succenturiati Renes, ſee *Capſulæ Atrabilares*.

Succidus, the ſame with *Oeſypus*.

Succinum, Amber. There is found in ſmall Currents near the Baltick Sea, in the Dutchy of *Pruſſia*, a coagulated Bitumen, which becauſe it ſeems to be a Juice of the Earth, it is called *Succinum* and *Carabe*, becauſe it will attract Straws. Several little Animals, ſuch as Flies and Ants, do ſtick to it, and are buried in it. Amber is of different Colours, as White, Yellow and Black; White is moſt eſteemed, though it be no better than the Yellow, the Black hath the leaſt Vertue of all. Amber ſerves to ſtop ſpitting of Blood, the Bloody-flux, the immoderate

derate Flux of the Hemorrhoides, Terms, and Gonorrhœa; the Doſe is from Ten Grains to half a Dram; it is likewiſe uſed to ſtop the Violence of Catarrhs, the Fume of it being received at the Noſe. Some think *Petroleum*, or Oil of *Peter*, is a Liquor drawn from Amber, by the means of ſubterranean Fires, which make a Diſtillation of it, and that Coals are the Remainder of this Diſtillation. Tincture of Amber is good for an Apoplexy, Palſie, Epilepſie, and for Hyſterical Women; the Doſe is from Ten Drops to a Scruple, in ſome proper Liquor. Spirit of Amber is an excellent Aperitive, and is given in the Jaundice, ſtoppage of Urine, Ulcers in the Neck of the Bladder, and in the Scurvy; the Doſe is from 10 to 24 Drops, in ſome convenient Liquor. The Oil is given inwardly in Hyſterical Diſtempers, in the Palſie, Apoplexy, and Epilepſie; the Doſe is from one Drop to four, in ſome appropriate Liquor. The black Oil may ſerve for outward uſes to chafe the Noſe and Wriſts of Women in Hyſterical Diſeaſes. Some have reckoned it among the Minerals, but erroneouſly, it being a Gum of Trees growing near the Water-ſide. It has got various Names; as *Electrum*, *Chryſoelectrum*, *Carabe*, *Gleſſum*, &c.

Succiſa, *Morſus Diaboli*, Devils-bit

Succollata, ſee *Chocolata*.

Succotrina, *Aloe*, Aloes, it comes from the Iſland *Succotra*, where it grows in abundance.

Succubus, the ſame with *Incubus*; ſee *Epialtes* and *Ephialtes*.

Succus, Juice.

Succus Cerebralis, ſee *Spiritus*.

Succus Nervoſus, ſee *Spiritus*.

Succus Nutritius, the ſame as *Chylus*.

Succus Pancreaticus, ſee *Callicreas & Ductus Pancreaticus*.

Sudamina, little Pimples in the Skin like Millet Grains, they are frequent in Children and Youths, eſpecially thoſe that are of a hot Temper, and uſe much Exerciſe. They break out in the Neck, Shoulders, Breaſt, Arms and Thighs, and moſtly about the Privities.

Sudationes, the ſame with *Sudamina*.

Sudor, Sweat, a watery Humour, which conſiſts of Water chiefly, with a moderate quantity of Salt and Sulphur: This is driven thro' the Pores of the Skin, by the Heat and Fermentation of the Blood, and ſometimes by its Weakneſs and Colliquation.

Sudor Anglicus, ſive *Hydronoſos* & *Hydropyretos*, the *ſweating Fever*.

Sudorifera, ſee *Hydrotica*.

Sufferſuræ, Puſtules occaſioned by heat in Children.

Suffimentum, the ſame with *Suffitus*.

Suffitus, a thickiſh Powder, prepared of odoriferous Plants, Gums, &c. which thrown upon Coals produces a pleaſant ſmell. It is called alſo *Suffimen* & *Suffitio*, a perfuming Fumigation.

Suffocatio Hyſterica, & *Hypochondriaca*, ſee *Hyſterica Paſſio*.

Suffocatio Uterina, ſee *Hyſterica Paſſio*.

Suffumigabulum, a Cenſer.

Suffumigium, ſee *Suffitus*.

Suffuſio, ſee *Hypochyma & Cataracta*.

Sugillata, ſee *Enchymoma*.

Sugillatio, ſee *Enchymoma*.

Sulphur, Brimſtone Native and Factitious. It is a kind of Bitumen that is found in many places in *Italy* and *Spain*; the Natural is Greyiſh,

and called *Sulphur Vivum*, the Artificial is nothing but the Natural melted, purified from its groſſer Earth, and formed into Rolls, which we do commonly uſe; ſome think, that Sulphur is a Vitriol ſublimed in the Earth, becauſe theſe mixed are very often found near one another, and there is a great deal of Sulphur in the Maſs of Mineral, Vitriol, and the Spirits which are drawn from both are wholly alike: The Flower of Sulphur is uſed in Diſeaſes of the Lungs and Breaſt; the Doſe is from Ten to Thirty Grains, in Lozenges, or in an Electuary; it is uſed alſo in Ointments for the Itch; the Magiſtery or Milk of Sulphur is alſo good for Diſeaſes of the Lungs or Breaſt: Balſam of Sulphur is excellent for Ulcers of the Lungs and Breaſt. All oleous, reſinous, and ſalt Subſtances, whether of Vegetables or Animals, come alſo under the Denomination of *Sulphur* among the Chymiſts: Thus they call the *Alcool Vini*, or high rectified Wine, *Sulphur Cæleſte*.

Sumach, the ſame with *Rhus*.

Summitates, ſeu *Comæ* aut *Corymbi*, the tops of Herbs.

Superbus Muſculus, that which lifts up the Eye.

Supercilium. See *Cilium*.

Superfœtatio, ſeu *Epicyema*, is when after one Conception another ſucceeds, by a ſecond Coition, ſo that both are in the Womb together: *Sennertus* makes mention of frequent Inſtances of this Nature.

Supergeminalis, the ſame with *Epididymis*.

Superhumeralis, the ſame with *Epomis*.

Superimprægnatio, the ſame with *Superfœtatio*.

Superligamen, the ſame with *Epideſmus*.

Superligula, the ſame with *Epiglottis*.

Superpurgatio. See *Hypercatharſis*.

Superſcapularis Superior, the ſame with *Supraſpinatus*. *Superſcapularis Inferior*, is the ſame as *Infraſpinatus*.

Supinator Muſculus, is Twofold, *Lungus & brevis*, both move the *Radius*.

Supplantalia, Plaiſters applied to the Feet; theſe for the moſt part are made of Leven, Muſtard, wild Radiſh, Salt, Sope, Gun-powder, *&c.*

Suppoſitorium, a Suppoſitory, it is compounded of Honey, Salt, and Purging Powders.

Suppreſſio Menſium, a Suppreſſion of the Courſes.

Suppreſſio Urinæ, the ſame with *Iſchuria*.

Suppreſſionis Ignis, a Fire above the Sand.

Suppuratio. See *Abſceſſus*.

Sura, the ſame with *Os Fibulæ*.

Surculus, a Sprig of a Tree.

Surditas, the ſame with *Cophoſis*.

Suſpirium, a Sigh.

Suſurrus, the ſame with *Tinnitus*.

Sutorium Atramentum, the ſame with *Vitriol*.

Sutura Oſſium, a Suture, is the Juncture of Bones (of the Scull) like the Teeth of Saws meeting together.

Sutura, a Connexion of the ſides or Lips of a Wound: This is of Two ſorts: Actual, which is done with a Needle of a triangular Point, a Pipe or Cane, and waxed Thread; firſt in the middle of the Wound you muſt ſew it together with a double Thread, and having made a Knot cut it off; the reſt of the Wound muſt be ſewed up with a

ſingle

ſingle Thread; care muſt be taken that the ſtitches are not ſet too wide, nor too cloſe, eſpecially not too cloſe, that there may be room for any corrupt Matter to work out. The other ſort of Suture is much like the way that Skinners uſe to ſew Skins together; this is proper in Wounds of the Inteſtines, and in Cuts of the Veins and Arteries.

Sycaminos, & *Sycaminea*, is *Morus*, ſee *Morus*.

Syce, the Fig-Tree.

Sycoma, the ſame with *Sycoſis*.

Sycomorus, the Sycomore-Tree.

Sycoſis, *Sycoma*, *Mariſca* ſeu *Ficus*, an Excreſcence of the Fleſh about the Fundament: It is alſo an Ulcer ſo called from the reſemblance of a Fig; this is of two kinds, one hard and round, the other ſoft and fat; out of the hard iſſues a very ſmall quantity of glutinous Matter; out of the moiſt proceeds a great quantity, and of an ill ſmell: Theſe Ulcers grow in thoſe parts which are covered with Hair; the hard and round chiefly in the Beard, the moiſt for the moſt part in the Scalp.

Syderatio, ſee *Apoplexia*.

Sylvæ Mater, ſee *Matriſylva*.

Symbecota, Accidents which happen to thoſe that are well, to diſtinguiſh them from Symptoms which happen in Diſeaſes.

Symmetria, a good Temperature or Conſtitution of the Body.

Sympaſma, ſee *Catapaſma*.

Sympathia, is when one Diſeaſe actually depends on another; as Vomiting in the Stone, ſhortneſs of Breath in the Pleuriſie.

Sympatheticus Pulvis, the *Sympathetick Powder*, being nothing but *Vitriol*, by which they pretended to cure Wounds, by touching only the Blood that iſſued thence.

Sympepſis, a Concoction of thoſe Humours which are growing into an Impoſthume.

Symphonia, the ſame with *Harmonia*.

Symphyſis, the joining of Two Bones, of which neither has a proper diſtinct Motion: This is either without any Medium, or elſe with it, as with a Cartilage or Griſtle, a Ligament or Fleſh.

Symphyton, ſee *Emphyton*.

Symphytum, vel *Solidago*, ſee *Conſolida*.

Symptoma, ſive *Accidens*, a preternatural Diſpoſition of the Body occaſioned by ſome Diſeaſe: This is either a Diſeaſe cauſed by another Diſeaſe, or elſe the Cauſe of a Diſeaſe proceeding from another Diſeaſe, or elſe ſimply a Symptom: This laſt is either ſome Action of the Body hindred or diſturb'd, ſome fault of the Excrement, or change of the natural Temper.

Synactica, Medicines that contract any part.

Synaitia, vel *Synætia*, ſee *Continens Cauſa*.

Synanche, a ſort of Squinancy, which quite ſtops the Breath; or a preternatural Inflammation of the Muſcles of the Jaws.

Synarthroſis, a joining of Bones by a Griſtle; ſee *Articulatio*.

Syncampe, the Flexure, or Place where the lower part of the Arm is joined to the upper.

Syucauſis, the Excrements hardned by a Feveriſh Heat.

Synchondroſis, the joining of Bones by a Griſtle.

Synchyſis, a preternatural Confuſion of the Blood and Humours in the Eye.

Synciput, ſee *Sinciput*.

Syncope,

Syncope, a ſudden Proſtration or Swooning, with very weak or no Pulſe, and a Depravation of Senſe and Motion, called alſo *Defectio Animæ*, *Deliquium Animi*, *Præceps Virium Lapſus*; ſee *Deliquium Animi*.

Syncritica, relaxing Medicines.

Syndeſmus, ſee *Ligamentum*.

Syndrome, a Concurrence of ſeveral Symptoms in the ſame Diſeaſe.

Synedreuonta, common Symptoms which accompany the Diſeaſe; and yet neither flow from the Nature of the Diſeaſe, nor are neceſſary Concomitants of it; but do notwithſtanding ſignify ſomething peculiar, as the Greatneſs, Continuance, *&c.* of the Diſeaſe.

Synneuroſis, the joining of the Bones.

Synnymenſis, is a Connexion by the Intervention of Membranes; as in New-born Babes, the Bones of the fore-part of the Head are joined to the Forehead.

Synocha, a continued intermitting Fever, this laſts for many Days with a great Heat, ſometimes Putrefaction of the Blood: It is either Quotidian, Tertian, or Quartan.

Synochos, a continued Fever without any Intermiſſion or Abatement of the Heat, which continues for many Days: This is either ſimple, or accompanied with Putrefaction.

Synovia, the glutinous Matter betwixt the Joints: It is alſo a Symptom in the Venereal Diſeaſe, when this Matter being turned acrid, corrodes the Membranes and Bones.

Syntaſis, a preternatural Diſtention of the Parts.

Syntenoſis, the ſame with *Synneuroſis*.

Syntheretica, that part of Phyſick which gives Rules for the Preſervation of Health.

Syntexis, vel *Conſummatio*, a Conſumption and Colliquation of the Body, in which firſt the Fleſh is waſted, and afterward the ſubſtance of the more ſolid parts; ſee *Maraſmus*.

Syntheſis, either the Frame and Structure of the whole Body, or more ſtrictly the Anatomical Compoſure of the Bones.

Synulotica, ſee *Cicatriſantia*.

Syphilus, the ſame with *Lues Veneria*.

Syphon, ſee *Syringa*.

Syringa, a Syringe, an Inſtrument which is uſed in injecting Liquors into the Fundament, Womb, Ears, *&c.*

Syringomata, Chirurgeons Knives which they open Fiſtula's with.

Syringotomia, the Inciſion of the Fiſtula.

Syringotomus, the ſame.

Syrones, ſee *Phthiriaſis*.

Syrupus, ſive *Serapium*, Syrup.

Syrupus de Rhabarbaro, Syrup of Rhubarb, it is a very gentle Purge, proper for weakly People.

Syrupus e Cichoreo cum Rhabarbaro, Syrup of Rhubarb with Succory; it is a very cooling Purge, and chiefly uſed for Children.

Syrupus de Epithymo, Syrup of Dodder; it is a proper Purge for Melancholy People.

Syrupus de Pomis Magiſtralis, Syrup of Apples; it is a proper purging Syrup for Melancholy People.

Syrupus de Artemiſia, Syrup of Mugwort; it opens Obſtructions, forces Child-bed Purgations, and ſtrengthens the Nerves.

Syrupus Myrtinus, Syrup of Myrtles; this is an excellent aſtringent Syrup, good for ſpitting of Blood, and all other Fluxes.

Syrupus

Syrupus de quinque Radicibus, Syrup of five opening Roots ; it opens Obſtructions, and forces Urine.

Syrupus Botryos, Syrup of the Oak of *Jeruſalem*; it is a good pectoral Syrup, and cures Ulcers of the Lungs.

Syrupus Peoniæ Compoſitus, compound Syprup of Peony ; it is excellent for Diſeaſes of the Nerves.

Syrupus Granatorum, Syrup of Pomegranates ; it ſtrengthens the Stomach, and is aſtringent, and quenches Thirſt, and is uſed for Ulcers of the Mouth.

Syrupus de Papavere Erratico, Syrup of red Popies ; it is peculiarly proper for Pleuriſies, and Inflammations of the Lungs, and is ſomewhat aſtringent.

Syrupus Cydoniorum, Syrup of Quinces ; it is an excellent Syrup for the Stomach, and ſtops Vomiting, and Fluxes of the Belly.

Syrupus de Roſis ſiccis, Syrup of dried Roſes ; it is aſtringent, and good in Fluxes, ſtrengthens the Stomach, and ſtops Vomiting.

Syrupus de Rhamno Cathartico, Syrup of Buck-thorn ; this Syrup purges ſtrongly watery Humours, and therefore is good for Dropſies.

Syrupus Florum Mali Perſici, Syrup of Peach Flowers ; it is a gentle Purge for Children.

Syrupus Roſarum Solutivus, Syrup of Roſes ſolutive ; it is a gentle cooling purging Syrup, and is commonly uſed with purging Potions.

Syrup of *Amoniacum*, it opens Obſtructions, and is good for Diſeaſes of the Skin.

Syrupus Balſamicus, Balſamick Syrup ; it is good for Coughs, Hectick Fevers, and Conſumptions.

Syrupus Byzantinus Simplex, ſimple Byzantine Syrup ; it opens Obſtructions, and is good for the Dropſie and Green-ſickneſs.

Syrupus e Succo Citri, Syrup of the Juice of Citrons ; it expels Malignity, is good in Fevers, and ſtrengthens the Stomach.

Syrupus Corticum Citreorum, Syrup of the Peel of Citrons ; it reſiſts Poiſon, is Cordial, and good for the Head and Stomach.

Syrupus e Corallis Simplex, ſimple Syrup of Coral ; it cools and refreſhes the Spirits, and is good for Hectick Fevers, and for all ſorts of Fluxes.

Syrupus Muſci Pyxidati, Syrup of Cup-moſs ; this is reckoned a ſpecifick for the Hooping or Chincough.

Syrupus de Meconio, Syrup of white Poppies ; this Syrup eaſes Pain, ſtops tickling Coughs, and is in general a good Anodyne Medicine, and much in uſe.

Syrupus Sambucinus Compoſitus, Compound Syrup of Elder ; it is alexipharmick and ſudorifick, is good in Dropſies, for the Scurvy, and heat of Urine.

Syrupus Chamæpityos, Syrup of Ground-pine ; it is uſed for the Gout, and Diſeaſes of the Nerves.

Syrupus de Praſio, Syrup of Horehound ; it is an excellent Medicine for Diſeaſes of the Lungs, and helps Expectoration.

Syrupus Glycyrrhizæ, Syrup of Liquorice ; it is uſed for Diſeaſes of the Lungs, and helps Expectoration.

Syrupus Florum Tunices, Syrup of Gilly Flowers ; it is Cephalick and Cordial.

Syrupus Capillorum Veneris, Syrup of Maiden hair; it opens Obſtructions of the Lungs, and is good for Pains of the Side, Kidneys and Bladder, gently provokes Urine, and expels Gravel.

Syrupus Dialthææ, Syrup of Marſh Mallows; it eaſes Pains, and corrects ſharp Humours; it is chiefly uſed for Diſeaſes of the Bladder and Kidneys.

Syrupus Menthæ, Syrup of Mint; it ſtrengthens the Stomach, helps Concoction, and ſtops Vomiting.

Syrupus de Piloſella, Syrup of Mouſe-ear; it is healing and aſtringent, and good for ſpitting of Blood, and the like.

Syrupus Scabioſæ Compoſitus, Compound Syrup of Scabious; it is good for the Lungs, when they are obſtructed, and is counted good for the Itch.

Syrupus de Stœchade, Syrup of Stœchas; it is good for the Head and Nerves.

Syrupus Rapi, Syrup of Turneps, it is good for Conſumptions.

Syrupus Chalybis, Syrup of Steel; it opens Womens Obſtructions, is good for Hypochondriack Melancholy, the Scurvy, Dropſy, and the like.

Syrupus Violarum, Syrup of Violets; it is cooling, pectoral, uſed in Fevers, and ſometimes mixed with Clyſters.

Syrupus Abſinthii ſimplex, ſimple Syrup of Wormwood; it ſtrengthens the Stomach, ſtops Vomiting, and is good for a Dropſie.

Syſirinchium, ſee *Siſyrinchium*.

Syſſarcoſis, the Connexion of Bones by Fleſh, as you may ſee in the Bone *Hyoides*.

Syſtema, the ſame that *Syntheſis*.

Syſtole, the Contraction of the Ventricles of the Heart, whereby the Blood is forcibly driven into the great Artery.

Syſygia, the Natural Temper.

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Tabacum, Tobacco, it reſiſts Putrefaction, provokes Sneezing, is Anodyne, Vulnerary, and Vomits; being ſmoaked, ſtops Catarrhs, and diſpoſes to Reſt, takes off Wearineſs, and takes off Mother-fits, and is a good Preſervative againſt the Plague; a Gargariſm of it cures the Tooth-ach, and diſſolves Tumours of the Uvula; a Bath of the green Leaves applied, cures a Leproſy, the Itch, and kills Lice, it heals Wounds, and cleanſes Ulcers, and cures burns. The ſmoaking of it ſtrengthens the Stomach, helps Concoction, and gently moves the Belly; but it is not good for People of an hot Conſtitution. The Pain of the Teeth is cured, by ſtopping thoſe that are hollow with calcined Tobacco; for the Palſie, take the green Leaves, and infuſe them in *Malaga* Wine, and rub the Parts well with it, after ſweating it is the beſt outward Remedy for the Palſy. A Nobleman that was extreamly Fat, was reduced to an ordinary ſize by chewing Tobacco, which alſo does good in an Aſthma; it is of great uſe in Camps, where there is many times ſcarcity of Victuals, and Cholicks, and the like. The Fume of Tobacco blown up into the Bowels, is a moſt effectual Clyſter in the Cholick; it alſo cures Mother-fits, and Fainting, being blown upon the Matrix.

Tabella,

Tabella, a ſolid Medicine taken inwardly, made of Powder, and 3 or 4 times as much Sugar, diſſolved in a convenient Liquor, boiled to the Conſiſtence of a Syrup, and made into little round Cakes upon a Marble-ſtone. A *Morſel*.

Tabes, ſee *Atrophia*.

Tabes dorſalis, a Conſumption in the ſpinal Marrow, moſt incident to Lechers, and freſh Bridegrooms; they are without a Fever, eat well, and melt or conſume away: If you ask one in this Diſeaſe an account of himſelf, he will tell you that there ſeem ſo many Piſmires to fall from his Head down upon his ſpinal Marrow; when he eaſes Nature, either by Urine or Stool, there flows then liquid Seed plentifully; nor can he generate but when he ſleeps, whether it be with his Wife or no; he has laſcivious Dreams. When he goes or runs any way, but eſpecially upon a ſteep place, he grows weak and ſhort-breathed, his Head is heavy, and his Ears tingle: So in proceſs of time being taken with violent Fevers, he dies of a Fever called *Lipyria* wherein the external Parts are cold, and the internal burn at the ſame time.

Tabula, ſee *Tabella & Morſuli*.

Tabum, a thin ſort of Matter that comes from an ill Ulcer.

Tacamahaca, a Reſine brought from *New-Spain*.

Tactus, the Touch, a Senſe whereby the tactile Qualities of Bodies are offered to the common Senſory (and there perceived) by the different Motion of Nerves diffuſed through the whole Body, the Skin being intermediate: Or Touch is the Senſe of a thing touched, offered to the common Senſory by the Nerves, the Skin being intermediate, and there perceived.

Tæniæ, a ſort of broad Worms; ſee *Lumbrici*.

Tagetes, ſee *Tanacetum*.

Talpa, a Tumour, ſo called, becauſe that as a Mole (in Latin *Talpa*) creeps Under-ground, ſo this feeds upon the Scull under the Skin; it may be referred to the ſpecies of *Atheroma*; which ſee.

Talparia, the ſame that *Talpa*.

Talus, ſee *Aſtragalus*.

Tamarindus, or *Thamarindus*, Tamarinds, a Fruit of Trees that grow in *Arabia Felix*, and in the *Eaſt* and *Weſt-Indies*; they correct the Acrimony of the Humours, purge Choler, and reſtrain the heat of the Blood, they cure Fevers and Jaundice, and take off the heat of the Stomach and Liver, and ſtop Vomiting. The *Turks* and *Arabians*, when they go long Journeys in the Summer-time, carry Tamarinds with them, to quench their Thirſt. In peſtilential and putrid Fevers. Water wherein Tamarinds have been infuſed, ſweetned with Sugar, is a proper Liquor to drink, for it extinguiſhes Thirſt, and cools much.

Tamariſcus, *Tamarice*, *Tamarix*, & *Amarix*, Tamarisk; it is excellent for Diſeaſes of the Spleen; a Decoction of the Bark ſtops the Courſes, and an immoderate Flux of the Hemorrhoides; it ſettles the Teeth when they are looſe, and eaſes the Pain of them, and is good for Ulcers, for Melancholy, the black Jaundice, and a Dropſy, occaſioned by a hard and obſtructed Spleen.

Tamus or *Tanus*, a ſort of Briony.

Tanacetum, Tanſie, it is vulnerary, uterine, and nephritick; it is uſed for the Worms, the Gripes, and the Stone in the Kidneys and Bladder, for Obſtructions of the Courſes, Wind and Dropſie; the Juice

Juice of it applied to the Hands and Feet, cures the Chaps of them, ſcabby Ulcers, and the Itch; Conſerve of the Leaves and Tops, reſiſts Putrefaction, purifies the Blood, and opens Obſtructions: One was cured of an obſtinate Dropſy, by the Decoction of it; ſee *Phlogmos.*

Tapſus barbatus, is *Verbaſcum.*

Taraxicum, is *Dens Leonis*, or wild *Succory.*

Taraxis, a Perturbation of the Humours of the Eye, the Stomach, or the Entrails.

Tarſus, a cartilaginous Extremity of the Eye-lids, whence the Hairs ſpring, called *Cilium*; alſo eight backward Bones of the Foot, ordered like Grates.

Tartarus & Tartarum, Tartar, is a groſs or Terreſtrious Matter, that ſticks to the ſides of the Veſſel, when ſeparated from its Liquor, by means of Fermentation; but that ſort of Tartar which is uſed in Phyſick, is that of Wine, it is found ſticking to Casks like a very hard Stone, ſometimes white, and ſometimes Red, according to the Colour of the Wine; that which comes from white Tartar, is to be preferred before Red, becauſe it is purer, and contains leſs Earth; both one and the other are had in great Abundance in *Languedock* and *Provence*, than in many other Climates, but the beſt white Tartar of all is brought from *Germany*, it muſt be heavy, white, and cryſtaline; the Lees of Wine are alſo a liquified Tartar, they are burned, and the Aſhes that are made of them are called *Cineres Clavellati*, in *Engliſh* gravelled Aſhes: The Cryſtal of Tartar is Purgative and Aperitive, and is good for Hydropical, and Aſthmatical Perſons: Fixed Salt of Tartar is Aperitive, it is uſed to draw forth the Tincture of Vegetables, and is given for Obſtructions: The Oil of Tartar *per Deliquium*, is uſed for Tetters, and to diſcuſs Tumours; the Ladies mix it in Lilly-Water, to clear their Complexion, and Hands; Tincture of Salt of Tartar is an excellent Aperitive, it purifies the Blood, and reſiſts malignity of Humours; it is uſed for the Scurvy; Tartar Vitriolated is a good Aperitive, and a little Purgative; it is given in Hypochondrical Caſes, for the Kings-Evil, and all other Diſeaſes, wherein it is neceſſary to open Obſtructions, and to work by Urine. Tartar is alſo taken for a groſs, fabulous, or ſandy Subſtance in humane Body.

Tatura, ſee *Datura.*

Taxis, or *Reductio*, is a Word uſed frequently by thoſe who reduce Ruptures into their Natural Places.

Taxus, Yew.

Tecmarſis, a Conjecture at Diſeaſes.

Telephium, the ſame with *Chironia*, which ſee; it is ſo called from *Telephus*, who was a long time troubled with this Diſeaſe.

Telephium, ſive *Craſſula*, vel *Fabaria*, Orpine, it is Vulnerary and Aſtringent, it is chiefly uſed for healing Ulcers of the Bowels occaſioned by the Bloody Flux, for Ruptures and Burns; it is excellent for eaſing Pains, both in freſh Wounds and old Ulcers; the Herb waſhed under Aſhes, and mixed with Lard, cures Fellons.

Temperantia, thoſe things that attemperate an Acid in our Body; ſee *Abſorbentia.*

Tem-

Temperata, thoſe things that are neither too hot nor too cold.

Temperamentum, Temperament, a Quality that reſults from the Union and Mixture of Elements; ſee *Craſis*.

Temperies, ſee *Craſis*.

Temporalis Muſculus, the Muſcle of the Temples.

Tempus, the Temple, a lateral part of the Scull in the middle betwixt the Ears and Eyes, where Cephalick Plaiſters are applied for the Tooth-ach and Head-ach.

Tenaculum, the ſame with *Forceps*.

Tendon, a Tendon, a ſimilar nervous part annexed to Muſcles and Bones, whereby the voluntary Motion of the Members is chiefly performed: The generality of Chirurgeons ſcarce ever diſtinguiſh betwixt a Tendon and a Nerve.

Teneſmus, *Tenaſmus*, a continual Deſire of going to Stool, yet attended with an Inability of doing any thing, but bloody ſlimy Matter.

Tenta, the ſame with *Mela Turunda*, or *Penicillus*.

Tentigo, ſee *Priapiſmus*.

Tentipellum, a Medicine that takes away Wrinkles, and makes the skin ſmooth.

Tephrion, the name of a *Collyrium*.

Terebellum, the ſame with *Modiolus*.

Terebinthina, Turpentine, is twofold, Vulgar and *Venetian*; the *Venetian*, alſo called *Chious* or *Cyprian*, the beſt is clear, pellucid, white and of a Glaſs-colour, inclining to a Sky-colour; it comes from *Chios*, *Cyprus*, *Libya*, and many other Places. It is uſed like a Balſam for Wounds, and taken inwardly it is Diuretick, and is therefore given in Gonorrhœas in a Bolus, or elſe diſſolved in ſome Liquor by means of a little yolk of an Egg, it gives the Urine a ſmell much like Violets, it is often boiled in Water, and then becomes ſolid, and being ſo prepared, is made up into Pills; the Volatile Spirit is an excellent Aperitive, it is given from four to 12 Drops, in ſome appropriate Liquor, to expel Gravel out of the Reins or Ureters, in the Nephritick Cholick, or to diſſolve Viſcoſity; it is likewiſe uſed for Gonorrhœas; the Oil is uſed to conſolidate Wounds, to diſcuſs Tumours, and to fortify the Nerves.

Terebrum, ſee *Modiolus*.

Teredum, the ſame that *Caries*: It is alſo called *Teredo*, *Spina Ventoſa*, ſee *Caries Oſſis*.

Tereniabin, ſee *Manna*.

Teres Radii Muſculus, ſee *Pronator Rotundus*.

Teretrum, ſee *Modiolus*.

Tergum, ſee *Dorſum*.

Terminthus, a ſwelling in the Thighs, with a black Pimple at the top as big as the Fruit of the Turpentine-tree.

Terra Damnata, the ſame with *Terra Mortua*, and *Caput Mortuum*.

Terra Japonica, ſee *Catechu*.

Terra Mortua, the earthy part that remains after Elixivation, deſtitute of all active efficacious Qualities.

Terræ Panis, ſee *Cyclamen*.

Terræ Tuber, ſee *Cyclamen*.

Tertiana Febris intermittens, a Tertian Ague, is an Effervescence of the Blood every third Day, which with its various Symptoms, comes exactly at a ſet time: The Cauſe of it is Nitro-ſulphureous Blood; and it is either a true Tertian or a ſpurious.

Teſſellæ, the ſame with *Rotulæ* or *Tabellæ*.

Teſſeræ,

Teſſeræ, ſee *Cuboides*.

Teſtes Muliebres, vel *Ovaria*, ſee *Orchis*.

Teſtes viriles, Mens Teſticles, conſiſt of ſeveral ſmall Veſſels, wherein the Seed is generated: It is covered on the out-ſide with ſeveral Tunicks, they are called by various Names.

Teſtes Cerebri, two backward Prominences of the Brain, called *Teſtes*, from the likeneſs they have to Teſticles: They are bigger in Men than in Brutes.

Teſticulus, ſee *Teſtis* and *Orchis*.

Teſticulus Venereus, the ſwelling of the Stone after contagious Copulation.

Teſtudo Cerebri, ſee *Fornix*.

Teſtudo, a ſoft large Swelling, or not very hard, in the Head, broad in form of an Arch or Tortiſe, from which Reſemblance it takes its name. At the beginning it grows like a Cheſt-nut, afterwards like an Egg, wherein is contained a ſoft Matter cloathed with a certain Tunick (whence ſome refer this ſort of Tumour to *Meliceris*, which ſee) which ſticks ſo cloſe to the Scull, that many times it infects and corrupts it.

Tetanus, a conſtant Contraction, whereby a Limb grows rigid and inflexible. The Cauſe of it is ſometimes a Relaxation or Palſy in ſome other Muſcles, which when they are relaxed, the oppoſite Muſcles act too ſtrongly, ſo that they draw the part wholly to themſelves, which ought to conſiſt as it were in an *Æquilibrium* betwixt both: Yet ſometimes ſuch a permanent Contraction may proceed from the Tendons being loaded and obſtructed with ſerous Matter, which thereupon grow rigid and ſtiff: This Diſtemper is frequent in the Scurvy, ſo that the Patient can extend neither Joint nor Limb. The Tendons in the Back are ſometimes contracted into a round globular Form, which by reaſon of ſuch an Afflux of Humours upon them, draw the Bones out of their due place, and cauſe an hunched Back, or a ſtooping and bending of it: It is uſually diſtinguiſhed into *Univerſal*, of which there are three ſorts, *Emproſthotonos*, *Opiſthotonos* and *Tetanos*, properly ſo called; and *Particular*, which reſpects a certain Member, or a particular Joint.

Tetrataus, the ſame with *Quartana*.

Tetradrachmon, four Ounces.

Tetrapharmacum, a Medicine conſiſting of four Ingredients, as *Unguentum Baſilicum*.

Tetrobolon, four Drams.

Teucrium, is *Chamædrys*.

Teutlon, is *Beta*.

Thalictrum, ſeu *Thalietrum*, Baſtard Rhubarb.

Thamar, the Fruit of the Palm-tree, whence the Confection *Diathamaron*, and corruptedly *Diacamaron*, has got its Name. It is called *Dactylus* by the *Arabians*.

Thamarindus, ſee *Tamarindus*.

Thapſia, a Plant like *Ferula*.

Thapſus, ſee *Tapſus Barbatus*.

Thee, Tea, it grows in *China*, *Japan*, and elſewhere. The goodneſs of Tea is known by the fragrant ſmell of the Leaves, it ſmells ſomewhat like Hay mixed with a little Aromatick Smell; it is of a green Colour, and taſtes Sweet with a little Bitter, it purifies the Blood, prevents troubleſome Dreams, expels malignant Vapours from the Brain, takes off Giddineſs, and the Head ach, eſpecially when it proceeds from over eating; it is good

in a Dropsy, for it provokes Urine very much, it dries up Rheumes of the Head, corrects the Acrimony of the Humours, opens Obstructions of the Bowels, and strengthens the Sight. The People of *Japan* use it as the only Remedy for weakness of the Sight, and Diseases of the Eyes, whereunto they are much subject; it corrects adust Humours, cools a hot Liver, and softens a hard Spleen; it keeps People wakeful, especially those that are not used to drink it renders the Body brisk, chears the Heart, drives away Fear, and takes off the Gripes, and suppresses Wind, it strengthens the Bowels, quickens the Memory, and sharpens the Wit. A Person that travelled in *Japan*, and made it his Business to enquire about the Stone, could not find one Person that had the least Symptom of it, either in the Bladder or Kidneys, it may therefore be reckoned an excellent Remedy for the Stone, for they are great Drinkers of it; it is moreover a Provocative to Venery, it strengthens the Stomach, and is very good for Gouty People; the Price of it varies, according to the largeness of the Leaves, and so great a difference is there in the Price, that one Pound of the best Tea is sold for more than an Hundred Pounds of another sort. It grows on a Shrub in *Japan* and *China*.

Thelygonos, so are called all Feminine Plants.

Thelypteris. See *Filix*.

Thenar, one of the Muscles that draws away the Thumb; it is also taken for the Cavities within the Palm of the Hand, or Soles of the Feet, or for the small fleshy Protuberances near the Fingers and Toes.

Theodoretos, an Antidote for the cold Diseases of the Head.

Theophilion, a certain *Collyrium*.

Theophrastici, the Followers of *Paracelsus*.

Theorema. See *Theoria*.

Theoretica. See *Theoria*.

Theoria, the Speculative part of Physick; whence *Theorema*, a Speculation; and *Theoretica*, those things which belong to the Speculative part of Physick.

Therapeutica, that part of Physick which delivers the Method of Healing.

Thereniabin, or *Tereniabin*, oriental Manna, called also *Drosomeli* & *Aeromeli*.

Theriaca, Triacle, a Medicine that expels Poison.

Therioma, a wild cruel Ulcer like *Carcinoma*, which see.

Therma, Baths, Watery and Vaporous Baths have been in use from all Antiquity, and held in great Esteem, both for Pleasure, and for the Preservation of Health. There are no Baths in *Europe* of more universal Use for curing Diseases, nor none more Ancient, than our Baths in *Somersetshire*. We have Ancient Traditions, that King *Bladud*, who is said to have lived in the time of *Elias*, first discovered the Baths, and made Trial of them upon his own Son, and thereupon built the City of *Bath*. The Baths are principally used outwardly, because they are most proper for such Diseases as are in the Habit of the Body; as Palsies, Contractions, Rheums, cold Tumours, Diseases of the Skin, Aches, and the like; and in these Cases we use not only the Water, but

alſo the Mud, and in ſome Places the Vapour; the King's Bath is the hotteſt of all the Baths; and therefore fitteſt for cold Diſeaſes, and cold and flegmatick Conſtitutions, and we have daily experience of the good Effects it works upon Palſies, Aches, Sciatica's, cold Tumours, and the like, both by Evacuation, by Sweat, and by warming the parts affected, attenuating, diſcuſſing and reſolving the Humours, alſo in Epilepſies, and Uterine Effects, in the Scurvy, and in that kind of Dropſy which is called an *Anaſarca*; the Bath Waters are alſo uſed to particular Parts, by Pumping, Bucketing, or applying the Mud; a Morning Hour is the fitteſt for bathing after the Sun has been up an Hour or two; *June*, *July* and *Auguſt* being the warmeſt Months, are fitteſt for bathing; the Waters taken inwardly, heat, dry, mollifie, eaſe Cholicks, comfort the Womb, cure Barrenneſs proceeding from cold Humours, they diſcharge the whole Body from all Impurities that are Incorrigible, and correct thoſe that are capable of Amendment, and free innate Heat, or Ferments of each part, which are oppreſſed through any Surcharge, or Peccancy of Humours, and reſtore or revive thoſe that otherwiſe Languiſh, or are ſomewhat decayed; and this is done not by any one manner of Operation in them, but by their complicated Working of ſundry Evacuations at one time. It is manifeſt, that they operate by Stool, by Urine, and by inſenſible Tranſpiration, as well as by Sweat; the effects they have in Reference to inſenſible Tranſpiration, are particularly evinced by this Obſervation of the Laundreſſes in the Bath, *viz.* that thoſe that drink the ſaid Waters do foul their Linnen more than other People do, or than themſelves do at other times, when yet it is equally worn; it behoveth ſuch Perſons as drink the Waters during the Courſe of them, to avoid all Surcharge of Meat, and all exceſs of Drink, that they neither indulge themſelves with too much Sleep, nor macerate or inflame their Bodies by immoderate Watching, that they neither debilitate Nature, by ſo violent Exerciſe as may introduce a Laſſitude, nor retard the Diſtribution, Digeſtion, and Evacuation of the Waters, by Sloth, and Inactivity, that ſuch Excrementitious Collections as Nature cuſtomarily produceth in humane Bodies, be duly evacuated, and neither too long retained, nor too haſtily diſcharged; that the Mind be compoſed into ſuch a Cheerfulneſs and Gaiety, as may prevent all diſorderly Paſſions and Luſts.

Thermantica, heating Medicines.

Therminthus. See *Terminthus*.

Thermometron, Natural Heat, which is perceived by the Pulſes: It is alſo a Pipe of Glaſs, with a round Capital, whereby are diſcovered the Degrees of Heat. A *Termometre*.

Thlaſpi, ſive *Capſella*, & *Scandulaceum*, *Naſturtium Tectorum*, & *Sinapi Ruſticum*; by ſome it is called *Burſa Paſtoris*, from its reſemblance to that Plant; a Herb like Shepherds Purſe.

Thlipſis, a Compreſſion of Veſſels.

Tholus Diocletii, a ſort of Bandage.

Thora,

Thora, a ſort of *Napellus*. See *Phthora*.

Thoracica, Medicines for the Breaſt.

Thorax, or *Medius Venter*, the Cheſt, all that Cavity which is circumſcribed above by the Neck-bones, below by the *Diaphragma*, before by the Breaſt-bone, behind by the Back-bones, on the ſides by the Ribs: It is of an Oval Figure, contains the Heart and Lungs, and is covered on the inſide with a Membrane called *Pleura*. *Hippocrates* and *Ariſtotle* took all that ſpace from the Neck-bone to the very Secrets, both the middle and lowermoſt Cavity, for the *Thorax*.

Thorexis, the drinking of a generous Wine, which warms the Breaſt.

Thrombus, the Coagulation of Bloods or Milk into Clods or Cluſters.

Thryallis, a ſort of *Verbaſcum*.

Thus. See *Olibanum*. It is of two ſorts, the Male and Female: The firſt, which is the true *Olibanum*, is alſo called *Melax*, being pale, yellow, and of an Oleaceous Subſtance.

Thyma, the ſame with *Ethyma*.

Thymbra, an Aromatick Plant.

Thymelæa, is *Chamælæa*.

Thymiama. See *Suffitus*.

Thymion, a ſmall Wart.

Thymus, ſive *Thymum*, a Glandule in the Throat, which ſeparates the watry Humour, called *Lympha*, from the Blood, and empties it by the Lymphatick Veſſels. It is alſo a fleſhy Tumour that hangs upon the Body like a Wart, of a Colour like the Flower of Thyme, whence it has its Name: It is alſo the Herb called *Thyme*.

Thymus, Thyme.

Thyroarytænoides, a pair of Muſcles that proceed from the Cartilage called *Scutiformis*, and extending themſelves forward to the Sides of the *Arytænoides* (the fourth and fifth part of the *Larynx*) ſerve to contract and cloſe the opening of the *Larynx*.

Thyroidæa Glandulæ, two, of a viſcous, ſolid, bloody Subſtance, wonderfully adorned with Veſſels of all ſorts, and hard Membranes almoſt of the bigneſs and ſhape of an Hens Egg, ſituate above the lower teat of the *Larynx*, at the ſides of the Cartilages of the *Thorax*, *Cricoides*, and ſome firſt rings of the Wind-pipe, upon which parts they immediately lye; yet ſo as they may be eaſily ſeparated, unleſs where they ſtick ſomewhat cloſe, about the beginning and the end; Nature has placed them in thoſe parts, that they may warm them when cold, receive ſuperfluous Moiſture, and contribute to the Ornament of the Neck.

Thyroides, the Cartilage, called *Scutiformis*, or *Clypealis*, of the *Larynx*: Alſo the Hole of the *Os pubis*.

Tibia, vel *Tibiæ Os*, the Leg, the part betwixt the Knee and the Ancle. It conſiſts of two Bones: One outward, called *Focile minus*, another inward and larger, which has uſurped the Name of the whole, and is called *Tibia* or *Focile majus*: Others call it *Canna major*. The upper end has a Proceſs which is received by a Cavity in the Thigh, and two oblong Cavities to admit the Heads of the Thigh-bone, the depth of which Cavities

is increaſed by a Cartilage that is annexed thereunto by Ligaments: This Cartilage is moveable, ſoft, ſlippery, moiſtned with an unctuous Humour, thick in its Circumference, and ſmaller towards the Center, whence it is called *Lunata*, made like an Half-moon; there are rugged ſharp Ligaments before, which increaſe the Lunary Cartilages. The fore-part, which is acute and long, is called *Spina*. There is below a prominent and gibbous Proceſs in the inner ſide nigh the Foot, and is called *Malleolus externus*, one of the Anclebones.

Tibiæus Muſculus, the ſame with *Tibialis Muſculus*, which is twofold, *Anticus* & *Poſticus*: The firſt bends the Foot forward, the other is reckoned by ſome among the *Adductores*, by others among the *Extenſores*.

Tigillum, the ſame as *Crucibulum*.

Tinctura, a Tincture, or *Elixir*, the Extraction of the Colour, Quality, and Strength of any thing, by means of a convenient diſſolving Liquor.

Tinea, if running Sores in the Head full of little Holes, called *Achores*, continue long, or be too ſlowly or ill cured, they grow into *Tineas*, cruſty ſtinking Ulcers of the Head, which gnaw and conſume its Skin: They are deſervedly reckoned among the Diſeaſes of Children, but when they are a little grown; for though Adult Perſons are ſometimes troubled with this Diſeaſe, yet they contracted the Rudiments and Seeds of it in their Infancy. It is called *Tinea*, which ſignifies a Moth, from thoſe little Worms which eat and conſume Clothes, becauſe thoſe Ulcers prey upon the Skin of the Head, as thoſe Animals upon Clothes. What the *Greeks* called this Diſtemper is not ſo obvious.

Tinearia, is *Ageratum*.

Tinus, *Tinnus*, & *Tynus*, Wild Laurel.

Tinnitus Aurium, ſive *Sibilus*, a certain Buzzing or tingling in the Ears, proceeding from Obſtruction, or ſomething that irritates the Ear, whereby the Air that is ſhut up is continually moved by the beating of the Arteries, and the Drum of the Ear is lightly verberated.

Tintinnabulum terræ, is *Pyrola*.

Tipha. See *Typha*.

Tithymalus, ſive *Lactaria*, & *Lactuca Caprina*, a ſort of Spurge.

Tithymelæa, the ſame as *Thymelæa*.

Titillatio, tickling.

Tometica, the ſame that *Attenuantia*.

Tomici dentes. See *Dentes*.

Tomotocia, the ſame that *Hyſterotomia*.

Toniea, thoſe things which being externally applied to, and rubbed into the Limbs, ſtrengthen the Nerves and Tendons.

Tonotica, the ſame that *Tonica*.

Tonicus, the ſame that *Tetatus*.

Tonſillæ. See *Pariſthmia*.

Topaſius, the ſame with *Chryſolithus*.

Tophus, a ſtony Concretion in any part.

Topiarium, an Arbour, made of Shrubs or Trees.

Topica, Medicines applied outwardly, as a Plaiſter, Cataplaſm, *&c.*

Topi-

Topinaria, the ſame that *Talpa*.

Torcular, vel *Torculum*, a Preſs to draw Oils or Juices: It is alſo an Inſtrument to compreſs the ſanguineal Veſſels, when they are to take off a Limb.

Torcular Herophili, that place where the Four Cavities of the thick Skin of the Brain are joined.

Tordylium, ſive *Torgylium*, *Tordilium* & *Tordylon*, Heart-wort.

Tormentilla, ſive *Septifolium*, Tormentil; it dries and is very aſtringent; wherefore, there is no Remedy more proper for the Belly and Womb, than the Roots of Tormentil; beſides, they are Diaphoretitk and Alexipharmick; wherefore they are uſed in all Medicines for the Plague, and malignant Diſeaſes, eſpecially when Fluxes of the Belly accompany them: Moreover, they are mixed with vulnerary Potions, Ointments and Plaiſters, for the cure of old and putrid Ulcers. Half a Dram or a Dram of the Extract of Tormentil, is much commended for curing an epidemick Dyſentery; Rubarb being uſed before, if there be occaſion.

Tormina. See *Dyſenteria*.

Tormina Alvi, the ſame that *Colica Paſſio*.

Tormina Hyſterica, the Hyſterick Cholick. Women of a lax and crude Habit of Body are chiefly afflicted with this Diſeaſe, and ſuch as have a long while before been ſeized with ſome other Hyſterick Diſeaſe, or which is moſt common ſuch as hardly eſcaped difficult and hard Labour. A violent Pain ſeizes firſt the Region of the Ventricle, and ſometimes a little below it, which is followed by violent vomiting of green, and ſometimes yellow Matter; to which is added, as I have often obſerved, a greater Dejection of Mind and Deſpair, than in any Diſeaſe whatever; after a Day or two the Pain ceaſes, but returns again a few Weeks after as fierce as before, and has ſometimes the Jaundice accompanying it, which vaniſhes in a few Days, when the Symptoms are all quiet, and the Woman ſeems very well: Any ſmall Commotion of the Mind, either by Anger or Grief, will recal the Pain; or Walking, or any other Exerciſe uſed too early.

Tormina Infantum, are Pains in the Belly of Children.

Tormina poſt partum, are the Pains which Child-bed Women ſuffer after Delivery, when the Lochia do not flow well.

Torrefactio, a toaſting, as when Rubarb is torrefied, or dried by the Fire.

Toxica, poiſonous Medicaments, wherewith *Barbarians* uſe to anoint their Arrows.

Trachea, the ſame that *Aſpera Arteria*.

Trachelagra, the Gout of the Neck.

Trachelium, Throat-wort, the whole Plant, eſpecially the Root, is aſtringent and drying; and therefore the Decoction of it is uſed at the beginning of Ulcers, and Inflammations of the Mouth and Tonſils, and for other Diſeaſes that require aſtringent Remedies.

Trachoma, a Scab, or Aſperity of the inner part of the Eyelid.

Trachomaticum, a ſort of *Collyrium*.

Tragacantha, or *Tragacanthum*, Gum Tragacanth, ſweating out of a Root: It is alſo called *Spina Hirci*.

Traganos, & *Tragos*, the ſame as *Uva marina*.

Tragopogon, ſive *Barba Hirci*, Goats-beard, the Root boiled is reckoned delicate Food; it is alſo uſed raw in Sallets, it nouriſhes much, and therefore good for Conſumptive People; it is uſed in Diſeaſes of the Breaſt, and for a Cough, and difficulty of Breathing; it is ſuppoſed to expel the Stone, and to force Urine: The Juice of the Root and the diſtilled Water do the ſame.

Tragea, differ not from Powders, but that the Ingredients whereof they are prepared, are not beat ſo ſmall: And they are applied externally to the Body, either put to or reſolved into Smoak, or they are put into a Linnen Bag, and then into Wine or other Liquor, that they may communicate their Strength and Qualities to it: Yet ſometimes they are compounded of ſome ſort of Antidotes, or Counter-poiſons, and other odoriferous things, and of ſimple Medicines reduced into a Powder, with an Addition of Sugar. In the making theſe, they commonly take one Once of Sugar to every Dram of Ingredient, eſpecially thoſe which are bitter and unpleaſant.

Tragema, the ſame that *Tragea*.

Tragi, *Traſi*, and *Traſſi*, *Dulcichinum* & *Ciperus*, are the ſame thing.

Tragium, is *Fraxinella*.

Tragoceros, is *Aloe*.

Tragos, is *Caprificus*. See *Caprificus*.

Tragopyrum, is *Fagopyrum*. See *Fagopyrum*.

Tragorchis, is *Satyrion Caprinum*, vel *Hircinum*.

Tragoriganum, is *Origanum Hircinum*.

Tragus, the extreme Brim of the Ear.

Tranſpiratio, the ſame as *Diaphoreſis*.

Tranſverſales Muſculi, the firſt Pair ſhew themſelves with a membranous beginning, at the tranſverſe Proceſſes of the Vertebra of the Loins, and at the Cartilaginous Bone of the *Ilium*, another Pair is appointed to extend the Neck, or to bend it backward.

Tranſverſus Muſculus humeri, the ſame with *Rotundus minor*.

Trapezius Muſculus, ſo called from its Geometrick Figure. See the Deſcription of *Cucullaris Muſculus*.

Traulus and *Traulotes*, a Stammering, or fault in pronouncing the Letters *L* and *R*.

Trauma. See *Troma*.

Traumatica, thoſe things, which being taken in Decoctions and Potions, fetch the ſerous and ſharp Humours out of the Body, and ſo attenuate the Blood, that it may be conveniently driven to the wounded, broken, or bruiſed parts. *Vulnerary Medicines*.

Tremor, a leſs violent convulſive Motion, called in *Engliſh*, *trembling* or *quaking*.

Trepanatio, is an Operation when a living Man's Scull is perforated. *A Trepanation*.

Trepanum, the ſame that *Modiolus*.

Triangulare Officulum, the triangular little Bone, is that which is placed betwixt the Suture called *Lambdoides*, and another called *Sagittalis*, which they say conduces to the Falling-sickness.

Triangulares Musculi, sometimes there is but one, but not always, it rises from the top of the *Cubitus*, and ends carnous and narrow about the middle of the same.

Tribulus, a *Foot-hook* or *Angle*

Trica Incuborum, a Species of the *Plica Polonica*.

Trichiasis, the same that *Phalangosis*: Also hairy Urine, such as by reason of pituitous Humours Hairs seem to swim in.

Trichismus, a very small Fracture, oftentimes no bigger than a Hair.

Trichomanes, *Filicula*, *Capillaris*, & *Polytrichum*, Maiden-hair.

Tricophyllon, Herbs like Fennel, or Coralline, whose Leaves are like Hairs.

Trichosis, the same with *Trichiasis*.

Tricoccos, the Fruit of the Medlar-tree.

Tricongius, a Measure that contains Eighteen Sextaries, a Sextary being about a Pint and an half.

Tricuspides Valvulæ. See *Valvulæ*.

Triens, the third part of a physical Pound, containing four Ounces.

Trifolium, Trefoil.

Trifolium, Paluſtre; it grows commonly in marshy and watery places, and is much commended in the Scurvy, and for Pains in the Limbs; the Leaves are boiled in Beer, and is taken twice or thrice a Day, but because it is very bitter it is taken in a Syrup.

Trinitas, five *Viola Tricolor*, is *Trifolium*.

Triobolon, half a Dram.

Triorchis, a sort of *Satyrion*.

Triphyllon, is *Trifolium*.

Triploides, a Chyrurgical Instrument, with a three-fold Basis, also called *Trioides*, used for a great Depression of the Scull.

Tripolium, Star-wort.

Tripsis, Contrition, or Contusion.

Trismus, the grinding of the Teeth, or a Convulsion of a Muscle of the Temples, whereby the Teeth gnash whether one will or no.

Trissago, & *Trixago*, is *Scordium*.

Tritæophyes, an Ague that comes every third Day.

Tritæus, the same that *Febris tertiana intermittens*.

Triticum, Wheat.

Tritorium, the same with *Infundibulum*.

Trituratio, a Pounding, whereby Medicines are reduced to Powder, that they may be the better mixed.

Trochanter, the same that *Rotator*.

Trochisci, Trochies, round marked things made of Powders, mixed with viscous Extracts, and made up into Paste, and then into round little Bodies, which are to be dried up in the Shade: They are called also *Pastilli*.

Trochlea, the same that *Bathmis*. See *Trochlearis Musculus*.

Trochlearis Musculus, the upper, or greater oblique Muscle of the Eye.

Troglodytica Myrrha. See *Myrrha*.

Troma, a Wound from an external Cauſe.

Tromboſis, a Coagulation of Milk or Blood in Humane Bodies. See *Coagulatio*.

Tromos, a Trembling, or Depravation of the voluntary Motion of Members, the ſame with *Tremor*.

Truncus, in general is ſaid to be that part of the great Artery and *Vena Cava* which deſcends from the Heart to the *Iliac* Veſſels, it more eſpecially ſignifies thoſe Branches which are ſent from the great Trunk to the *Viſcera*; as the *Truncus Splenicus*, *Hepaticus*, &c. *Truncus* is alſo called the Trunk of Humane Body, without its Head and Limbs; as alſo the Body of a Tree.

Trypanum, the ſame as *Trepanum* or *Modiolus*.

Tryſmus. See *Triſmus*.

Tubæ Fallopianæ, two ſlender Paſſages proceeding from the Womb, which when they are a little removed from it, grow gradually wider; they have large Holes or Orifices, which almoſt lye ſhut, the extreme Edges falling flat; yet if they be diligently opened and dilated, they repreſent the extreme Orifice of a Brazen Pipe. Their uſe is to receive the Eggs from the Teſticles, and carry them into the Womb, according to the excellent *R. de Graaf*, the Truth whereof is evident, from the Inſpection of Rabits diſſected.

Tuba Uteri, the ſame as *Tubæ Fallopianæ*, or the *Fallopian Pipes*.

Tubercula, the ſame that *Phymata*.

Tuberoſa, is *Indian Hyacinth*. A *Tuberoſe*.

Tulipa, a Tulip.

Tulus, the ſame that *Callus*.

Tumor, Swelling, is when the parts of Humane Bodies are enlarged and extended beyond their due Proportion, ſo that they cannot perform their Operations.

Tunbrigenſes Aquæ, *Tunbridge* Waters; there are two ſmall Springs, about four Miles Southward from the Town of *Tunbridge* in *Kent*, from which they have their Name. They are ſeated in a Valley, compaſſed about with ſtony Hills ſo barren, that there grows nothing but Heath upon them. One may with leſs than half a Breath, run from theſe Springs into *Suſſex*. The Taſte of this Water is not unpleaſant to thoſe who have a while been uſed to it, and no Man is able to drink half ſo much of any other Liquor, though never ſo pleaſant, as he may of this: This Water does effectually open all manner of Obſtructions of the Mezeraick Veins, of the Spleen, and Liver, and is really better than any other Phyſick whatſoever in theſe caſes; for theſe Obſtructions being ſtubborn, and requiring a great deal of Phyſick to be removed, and Phyſick being loathſome, People grow weary of it, before a Phyſician ſhall have run a quarter of the Courſe, which is neceſſary for the removing theſe Obſtructions, and that is the reaſon that ſo many are troubled with Chronical lingring Diſeaſes, which in their own Nature many times are not incurable, but only remain uncured, either becauſe the Patient is not able or willing to undergo ſuch a Courſe of Phyſick, as is requiſite for his Recovery: After the Patient has uſed theſe Waters a little while, the taking of them

is not at all troubleſome; but the longer a Man continues the uſe of them, the more he may, and being taken in a large quantity, they muſt needs open effectually, wherefore they are of excellent uſe for all Diſeaſes that proceed from Obſtructions; they cure the Dropſy, the Black and Yellow Jaundice, hard Swellings of the Spleen, which the common People called an Ague-cake, the Scurvy, Greenſickneſs, the Whites, and the defect and exceſs of Womens Monthly Purgations, and this laſt Aſſertion ſeems to have ſome Repugnancy, in that we aſcribe two contrary Effects to one and the ſame Agent, yet there is no ſuch matter; for the one is done by opening Obſtructions, and the other either by cooling the Blood when it is hot and ſharp, and ſo provokes Nature to Expulſion, or by corroborating and ſtrengthning the retentive Faculty, and it is the property of all Equivocal Agents, to vary their Operations according to the variety of their object of the Matter they work upon, ſo the Sun melts Wax and hardens Clay. This Water cuts and attenuates rough clammy Flegm, and upon this account is good for thoſe that are troubled with the Cholick, when ſuch an Humour is contained in their Guts, it ſcours and cleanſes all the Paſſages of the Urine, and therefore is good againſt the Gravel and Stone, provided the Stone be not too big to paſs through the Ureters; for if ſo it is ſafeſt to forbear the uſe of theſe Waters; it diſſolves and waſhes away clammy flegmatick Excrements bred in the Bladder, which ſometimes ſtop the paſſage of the Water as if there were a Stone; it is alſo good in regard of the aſtringent and healing Faculty it hath for all inwaad Ulcers, and eſpecially for thoſe of the Kidneys and Bladder, and many have been cured of a bloody Urine by the uſe of them; they are alſo good for the Bloody-flux, and all other Fluxes of the Belly; they likewiſe extinguiſh all inward Inflammations, and hot Diſeaſes, and yet the Stomach is not hurt by the actual coldneſs of them, but rather ſtrengthened, and the Appetite is increaſed by the uſe of them, the Nerves and Original of them the Brain are ſtrengthned by the uſe of this Water, and conſequently it is good againſt the Palſy, Apoplexy, Lethargy, and the like, Convulſions, alſo Headach, and the Giddineſs are driven away by the uſe of it, if the Patient drink it conſtantly; it is alſo uſed with good ſucceſs for Vomiting and the Hickups, Hypochondriack Melancholy is removed by it; it kills Worms, and is good for Barrenneſs. Summer is the fitteſt time for drinking theſe Waters, but in general, whenever the Weather is clear and dry, the Water is then beſt, as well in Winter as in Summer, yea in hard froſty Weather the Water is commonly ſtrongeſt; as to the time of the Day, the Morning when the Sun is an Hour high, or thereabout, is the fitteſt time to drink the Water. You are to drink the Waters in as ſmall a ſpace of time as conveniently you can, without oppreſſing your Stomach; and you muſt take care not to ſweat, when you begin to drink. After every Glaſs, or every two or three Glaſſes,

according

according as you ſhall be able to take it, it will be good to chew Carraway comfits, or Coriander-ſeed, Galingal, Zedoary, Elecampane, Angelica Root, or the like, to help the Digeſtion, and paſſage of the Water, to which end moderate Exerciſe is alſo very good; and it is requiſite that you be as merry as you can. As to the quantity of the Water to be drank in one Morning, it is a thing which cannot juſtly be defined, in regard of the difference of Bodies, Age, Sex, Strength, and other Circumſtances; but generally thoſe that are able to drink moſt, receive the moſt benefit, if the Waters paſs well; but in this, as in all other Caſes, People muſt obſerve what beſt agrees with them, however it is beſt to riſe by degrees, increaſing the quantity daily, till you take two or three Quarts in a Day, and you muſt decreaſe by degrees, ending with the quantity you began with. A ſet time for drinking theſe Waters cannot be defined, for in ſome Diſeaſes ſome Weeks ſuffice, in others divers Months are required. As to a Diet, let every one feed upon that which he has been moſt uſed to, ſo it be good Meat, yielding good Nouriſhment, and of eaſy Digeſtion; but Sauces made of Butter and Spices muſt be avoided; in a Word, a ſober moderate Diet is always beſt, but eſpecially during the Courſe of theſe Waters. The Directions which have been given for drinking *Tunbridge* Waters, may ſerve all other Chalybeate Waters, as *Iſlington*, *Hamſtead*, *Wickham*, *Sunning-hill*, and the like: But it is to be noted, that though theſe Waters are an Empirical Remedy, yet they muſt not be uſed altogether empirically, but with Reaſon, Diſcretion, and Circumſpection, otherwiſe hurt rather than good will follow the uſe of them.

Tunetanus Flos, is *Flos Africanus*.

Tunica, is *Betonica*.

Tunica, the ſame that *Membrana*, or a Rind or Bark among Trees and Roots.

Tunica Cornea. See *Cornea Tunica*.

Tunica Retiformis. See *Retina* and *Amphibleſtroides*.

Turbith, or *Turpetum*, it is ſuppoſed to be a purging Root of ſome *Indian* Convolvulus.

Turbith Minerale, ſeu *Turpethum Minerale*, a yellow Powder prepared out of *Mercury*.

Turbo, among Vegetables, what is of a Conick Figure is ſo called.

Turgeſcentia Humorum, the ſame with *Orgaſmus*.

Turiones, the tender Tops of Trees that grow yearly.

Turritis, vel *Turrita*, a ſort of *Naſturtium*.

Turunda, the ſame that *Turundula*.

Turundula, a Tent put into Wounds or Ulcers.

Tus, the ſame with *Thus*.

Tuſſedo, the ſame with *Tuſſis*.

Tuſſilago, ſeu *Farfara*, Colts-foot, the freſh Leaves are applied outwardly to hot Ulcers, and Inflammations, but being dried are pretty acrid and hot; the Fume of them received into the Mouth through a Tunnel, and ſwallowed down, or ſmoaked in a Tobacco-pipe, is good for a Cough, difficulty of Breathing, and an Ulcer of the Lungs; a Syrup prepared of

of the Leaves is good for the ſame uſe. Mr. *Boyle* ſays, that the Leaves powdered with Saffron and Amber, and ſmoaked in a Pipe, have cured a Conſumption.

Tuſſis, a Cough, a vehement Efflation of the Breaſt, whereby that which is offenſive to the Organs of Breathing is expelled, by the force of the Air.

Tutia, or *Cadmia Factitia*, it is nothing elſe but the Soot of Braſs, which flicks to the Furnace in the Fuſion of Metal; it is chiefly uſed in Surgery, for old and ill conditioned Ulcers; for being ſprinkled upon them it dries much, and deſtroys the corrupt Ferment of Ulcers, and ſo incarns and cicatrizes. *Cadmia* being prepared by Fire, and extinguiſhed, is called prepared Tutty, which is good for Diſeaſes of the Eyes, the Powder of it being blown into the Eyes for Inflammations and Ulcers; an Ointment is commonly made of it, and uſed for the Eyes; but it is very proper to mix with it a Grain or two of Camphire or Saffron, or the like.

Tyloma, the ſame as *Callus*.

Tympanias, the ſame that *Tympanites*.

Tympanites, *Tympanias*, ſeu *Aqua intercus ſicca*, a Tympany, is a fixed, conſtant, equal, hard, reſiſting Tumour of the *Abdomen*, which being beat, ſounds: It proceeds from a ſtretching Inflation of the Parts, and of the membranaceous Bowels, whoſe Fibres are too much ſwoln with Animal Spirits, and hindred from receding by the Nervous Juice which obſtructs the Paſſage; to which Diſtemper there is conſequently added, as the Compliment of all, an abundance of flatulent Matter in the places that are empty.

Tympanum, the Drum of the Ear, a ſmall, thin, orbicular, tranſparent Membrane, ſtretched over the Cavity of the inner part of the Ear, which contains the natural congenite Air: Its uſe is Hearing. It is alſo a Cavity in the Ear, called *Concha*.

Typha, ſeu *Tipha*, a Plant growing in Marſhes, Cats-tail.

Typhodes, a ſymptomical, continued, burning Fever, as if it were from the Inflammation of the Bowels. The Patient ſweats much from the firſt beginning, but without much relief.

Typhomania, a *Delirium*, with a Phrenſy, and a Lethargy. See *Coma Vigil*.

Typhonia, the ſame.

Typus, or *Periodus*, and *Circuitus*, an Order of Fevers, conſiſting of Intention and Remiſſion, or encreaſing and decreaſing at certain times.

Tyria, the ſame that *Ophiaſis*.

Tyriaſis, the ſame with *Elephantiaſis* and *Satyriaſis*.

Tyroides. See *Thyroides*.

Tyroſis, Milk which eaten Curdles into a Subſtance like Cheeſe.

V.

Vacaria, Thorow-wax, the Decoction of the Herb in Wine, or the Leaves powdered, are given for Ruptures and Contuſions; it is alſo uſed for the King's-Evil, for Fractures.

Vaccinia nigra vulgaris, common Bilberries, the Berries are Cooling and Aſtringent, they are very agreeable to an hot Stomach, and quench Thirſt, they cure a Looſeneſs, and the Bloody-Flux, occaſioned by Choler, and are good in the Diſeaſes called *Cholera Morbus*, they ſtop Vomiting, and take off Feveriſh Heats. A Syrup made of the Juice of the Berries is moſt agreeable, *viz.* Take of the Juice ſtrained one Pint, fine Sugar one Pound and an half, boil it to a Syrup over a gentle Fire; take one Spoonful at a time, or mixed with three Ounces of ſome proper Water.

Vacuatio. See *Evacuatio.*

Vacui dies, thoſe Days wherein an imperfect and ill *Criſis* frequently happens; and thoſe are 6, 8, 10, 12, 16, 18; to which ſome add, 22, 23, 25, 29, 30, 32, 33, 35, 38, 39. Theſe are alſo called Medicinal Days, becauſe Medicines may be given on them.

Vaga Arthritis. See *Arthritis Vaga.*

Vagina uteri, it is called alſo *Matrix*, *Uteri Oſtium*, *Uteri Cervix*, that Paſſage in which a Man's Yard is ſheathed as it were in Coition; it is placed in the *Hypogaſtrium*, and is of an oblong Figure, and of different Magnitude, according to the Age of the Woman, and her uſe of Men; its upper part is as thick as the breadth of a Straw, but the lower twice or thrice as thick again: It is about as broad as the Gut *Rectum*, nervous and wrinkled within: It is perforated with a great many little Pores, eſpecially in the lower part, about the end of the urinary Paſſage.

Vagina Portæ, the ſame with *Capſula Gliſſonii.*

Vagina Hepatica, the ſame with *Capſula Communis Gliſſonii.*

Vaginalis Tunica. See *Elythroides.*

Valeriana Hortenſis, Garden Valerian, the Root and Herb are very Diuretick, half a Spoonful of the Powder of the Root before the Stalk ſprings, taken once or twice in Wine, Water or Milk, relieves thoſe that are ſeized with the Falling-ſickneſs; and *Sylvius* reekons it more effectual in this caſe, than the Roots of Male Peony; the Leaves bruiſed are commonly applied to ſlight Wounds, upon which account it is called Cut-finger; it purges upwards and downwards.

Valerianella, is a *diminutive* of *Valeriana.*

Valetudinarius, Sickly.

Valetudo, either a good or ill Diſpoſition of the Parts of the Body.

Valgus, he whoſe Feet and Legs turn outwards.

Valvulæ, little thin Membranes in Veſſels or Fibres, like Folding-doors as it were; they have received different Names, according to the Diverſity of their Figuration; as *Sigmoides*, like the Letter *Sigma*, *Semilunares*, like an Half-moon, *&c.* They are found in Veins, Arteries, Lymphatick and Lacteal Veſſels, and in muſculous Fibres, which were firſt diſcovered by our Curioſity, and of which we have diſcourſed in a particular Tract. The Uſe of them is to hinder the Blood, and other Liquors, from returning the ſame way they came.

Valvulæ, Valves, alſo found in the Inteſtines, in the ſmall and great Guts, eſpecially in the *Jejunum*, and about the beginning of the *Ileum*, which are called Semicircular from their Figure. Theſe Valves or Folds grow more and more oblique by little and little, the nearer you come to the *Ileum*, and at the beginning of the *Ileum* they are leſs oblique than farther on. In like manner, near the end of the *Jejunum*, they are gradually more and more diſtant from one another, and ſo in the *Ileum* too. At the beginning and in the middle of the *Jejunum*, they are ſcarce diſtant half a Thumbs breadth, in the *Ileum* a whole Thumbs breadth and more. They yield a little if thruſt with your Finger, and move here and there. At the beginning of the *Colon* there is a fleſhy and circular Valve, beſides ſeveral others in that Gut. The Uſe of them is to ſtop the Meat a little, that it may be the better fermented, the Chyle diſtributed, the adjacent Parts be cheriſhed with Heat, and laſtly, that it aſcend not again.

Vaporarium, ſive *Æſtuarium*, is when the Patient does not ſit in Liquor, but receives Vapours thro' an Hole, under which there is placed a Pot full of appoſite and boiling hot Ingredients, unto which as they become cool freſh Matter is added.

Variciformes Paraſtatæ, ſo called becauſe they have many Turnings, that they may work the Seed the better.

Varicoſum Corpus, that Contexture of Spermatick Veſſels which enters the Teſticles. It is alſo called *Corpus Pampiniforme* & *Corpus Pyramidale*.

Variolæ, the Small-pox, conſiſts in a contagious Diſorder of the Blood, contracted from the Air, or otherwiſe, accompanied with a continued wandring Fever, which ſometimes increaſes, ſometimes decreaſes, with a Pain in the Head and Loins, Anxiety and Inquietude, and with a breaking forth of Pimples or Wheals, which ſwell and ſuppurate. The famous *Willis* attributes the Cauſe of this Diſtemper to ſome filthy and fermentative Matter, which is communicated to the *Fœtus*, together with the Nouriſhment from the Womb; but how this can hold in Adult Perſons, whoſe Blood has undergone ſo many Alterations, I could never yet underſtand from his Writings. It ſeems rather to conſiſt in a depraved Temperature of Air, with a peculiar Diſpoſition of the Blood and nervous Juice, towards this Diſtemper. This poiſonous Quality of the Air firſt infects the nervous Juice (whence proceeds the Pain of the Head and Loins) wherewith the Blood boils and ferments, and parts into little Pieces or Clods, which in the Courſe of Circulation ſtick to the outward Parts, and to the inner *Viſcera* too; after a while they grow ripe and ſuppurate.

Varix. See *Ciroſos*.

Varus. See *Jonthus*. *Varus* is alſo taken for the *Rheumatiſm*.

Vas breve. See *Breve vas*.

Vaſa, the Veſſels, Cavities thro' which the Liquors of the Body paſs; as a Vein, an Artery, Lymphatick Veſſels, the *Ductus* that conveys the Chyle, and thoſe of the Spittle.

Vaſa capillaria. See *Capillaria vaſa*.

Vaſa deferentia, thoſe Veſſels that carry the Seed from the Teſticles to the Seminal Bladders.

Vaſa præparantia. See *Præparantia vaſa*.

Vaſa lactea, the Milky Veſſels in the Meſentry, they which reach from the Guts, eſpecially the ſmall Guts, to the Glandules in the Meſentry, are ſaid to be of the firſt ſort; and they which reach from thoſe Glandules to the Bag that carries the Chyle, are of the Second ſort. Their Uſe is to convey the Chyle, from the Guts to the little Bag that holds the Chyle, and thence to the *Ductus*, which conveys it along the *Thorax*. *Aſellius* was the firſt who diſcovered them, and the dextrous *F. Ruiſchius* afterwards diſcovered Valves in them.

Vaſa Lymphatica. See *Venæ Lymphaticæ*.

Vaſa Seminalia. thoſe Veins and Arteries that paſs to the Teſticles, commonly called *Præparantia*, or *Preparing Veſſels*.

Vaſa Spermatica, the ſame with *Vaſa Seminalia*.

Vaſti Muſculi, they extend the *Tibia*.

Vectis. See *Modiolus*.

Veel Gutta, is *Oreoſelinum*.

Vegetabile, a Plant or Tree.

Vehiculum. See *Ochema*.

Velamentum Bombicinum, the Velvet Membrane of the Guts.

Vena, a Vein, the Species of them are the *Vena cava*, the *Vena portæ*, the Lymphatick and Milky Veins. Arteries are ſometimes taken for Veins. They conſiſt of Four Tunicks, a nervous, a glandulous, a muſcular, and a membranaceous one. The Branches of the *Vena cava* above the Heart, are called *Jugular* Veins, which go towards the Head; they which go towards the Arms, are called *Axillary*; that about the Heart *Coronary*; in the Lungs *Pulmonary*; in the Liver *Hepatick*, or Liver-Vein; in the *Diaphragme Phrenica*; in the Thighs *Crural*; in the Reins *Emulgent*; and ſo from its various Ramification, it is variouſly denominated. *Venæ*, or Veins, are alſo called the Fibres in the Leaves of Vegetables.

Vena Azygos, vel *Sine Pari*, vel *Sugo*. See *Azygos*.

Vena portæ, is only in the *Abdomen*, and extends its Roots to the Liver, Spleen, Ventricle, Meſentery, Inteſtines, Pancreas, Cawl, *&c.* The Office of the *Vena cava* and *portæ*, is to convey the Blood that is more than what ſerves for Nouriſhment to the Liver, Heart, or Lungs.

Venæ Lymphaticæ, the Lymphatick Veins receive the *Lympha* from the conglobated Glandules, and diſcharge themſelves either into the Sanguinary Veins, or into the Receptacle of the Chyle.

Venæ lactea. See *Vaſa lactea*.

Venæ ſectio, the Opening of a Vein, which is either for Evacuation, Revulſion, or to derive the Blood to another part, *&c*, In Bleeding reſpect muſt always be had to the Strength of the Perſon. There never ought to be taken away above a Pound; but the better way is, to take away firſt Six or Eight Ounces, and if Occaſion require, to repeat the Operation. A Vein is to be cut according to the length of the Fibres, and not acroſs or tranſverſe.

Venenum, Venom.

Vent-

Venerea lues. See *Lues venerea.*

Veneris æstrum, the same that *Clitoris.*

Venter, is Threefold, Uppermost, Middle and Lowermost.

Venter Equinus, Horse-dung, is so called by the Chymists, because they use it by reason of its moderate Heat, in the Digestions and Extractions of their Tinctures.

Venter Infimus. See *Hypogastrium.*

Ventosa. See *Cucurbitula.*

Ventres. See *Cavitates.*

Ventriculus, the Stomach, is a membranous Bowel in the *Abdomen*, under the Diaphragm, betwixt the Liver and the Spleen, consisting of Four Tunicks; a nervous, fibrous, glandulous, and membranous one: It has two Orifices, one on the Right-hand, called *Pylorus* or *Janitor*, whereat the Meat is sent out into the Guts; another on the Left-hand, at which the Meat enters: Its Office is to concoct or ferment the Meat; it is called also *Stomachus* and *Aqualiculus.*

Ventriculi cerebri, the Ventricles of the Brain, are Four; the Use of them is to receive the serous Humours, and to bring them by the *Pelvis* to the Pituitary Glandule; or into the *Processus Mammillares*, by the *Os cribriforme* to the Nostrils. They are nothing but Complications of the Brain, which happened there as it were by accident.

Ventriculi cordis, the Ventricles of the Heart, are Two; the first or Right Ventricle receives the Blood from the *Vena cava*, and sends it to the Lungs; the Left receives the Blood from the Lungs, and sends it through the whole Body by the *Arteria Aorta*: In the Systole or Contraction of the Ventricles the Blood is sent out: In the Diastole or Dilatation it is let into the Heart: Yet others explain it on the contrary, because they understand not *Greek.*

Veratrum, is the same with *Hellebore.* See *Elleborus.*

Verbascum album vulgare, white Mullein, it is used for Diseases of the Breast, for a Cough, and spitting of Blood, and for the Gripes outwardly, the Leaves and Flower are used for easing Pain, especially of the Piles; the Leaves applied to the Soles of the Feet, a few Days before the usual time of Purgation, gently provoke the Courses. It is also called *Tapsus Barbatus*, *Candela Regis*, *Candelaria*, *Lanaria.*

Verbena, *Verbenaca*, *Columbaris*, *Columbina*, Vervain, so many Vertues are attributed by Authors to this Plant, that it would tire one to reckon them up. It is Cephalick and Vulnerary; it is used for Obstructions of the Liver and Spleen, and in the Stone, for Diseases of the Eyes and Breast, for the Gripes, the Bloody-Flux, a Tertian Ague, to heal Wounds, and to hasten Delivery; it is used outwardly for the Head-ach, pain of the Teeth, Redness, and Weakness of the Eyes, for Quinsie, and Swellings of the Glandules of the Jaws, for the falling of the Fundament, for cleansing Ulcers, and for Pains of the Spleen; it is reckoned a Specifick for Pains of the Head, from whatever Cause they proceed; the distilled Water is applied outwardly to the Head, and four Ounces are taken inward-

ly with four Drops of Spirit of Salt. *Toreſtus* ſays, he knew two, who were cured of the Head ach, only by hanging the Green Herb about their Necks, when many other Medicines were uſed to no purpoſe. See *Periſteron.*

Vermes. See *Lumbrici.*

Veretrum, the ſame with *Penis*, ſeu *Membrum virile.*

Vermicularis cruſta, the ſame with *Velamentum Bombycinum.*

Vermicularis, is the leſſer Houſe-leek.

Vermiculatum, ſpeaking of Plants, is a Colour reſembling a Blood-red Roſe.

Vermiformis Proceſſus, is the prominency of the *Cerebellum*, ſo called from its Figure or Shape.

Vermifuga, the ſame as *Anthelmintica.*

Vermis Cerebri. See *Febris Hungarica.*

Vernaculus Morbus, the ſame with *Endeminus.*

Vernix, *Verniſium* & *Sandarache*, ſive *Gummi Juniperinum*, Varniſh.

Veronica, *Mas Supina*, Male Speed-web, it is Vulnerary and Sudorifick; it is uſed in Obſtructions of the Lungs and Spleen, for the Cholick, Conſumption, Plague Wounds, and Itch; a large Doſe of the Decoction taken for ſome time, expelled a Stone from the Kidney of a Woman that had been there Sixteen Years. A Woman that had been Barren Seven Years Conceived, by taking the Powder of it in the Diſtilled Water of the Herb for many Days; the Syrup of it is of great uſe in Diſeaſes of the Lungs. One that had an incurable Ulcer in his Leg, found preſent eaſe, by dipping Rags in the Water, and applying them to it, it took off the Inflammation, and all the Symptoms that accompanied it. One that had a Fiſtula in the Breaſt, and had uſed ſeveral Medicines in vain, was cured by the inward uſe of this Water: Scabby Children have been cured by Rags dipped in this Water, and preſſed out, and applied over the Scabs, when other Medicines would do no good, but it is convenient for the Nurſe to take Fumatory in Whey at the ſame time.

Verricularis tunica, the ſame with *Amphibleſtroides tunica.*

Verrucæ, ſive *Acrochordones*, Warts, a ſort of *Tubercula*; they are called alſo *Porri*, becauſe if you look into the tops of them, they ſeem to reſemble the Capillaments, or little Threads of Onions. They are an hard, high, callous, little *Tuberculum*, or Swelling, which breaks out of the Skin, and breeds in any part of the Body.

Verrucaria, Turnſole, becauſe it cures and clears Warts. One ſort of Lettice is ſo called, becauſe good for the ſame purpoſe.

Vertebra. See *Spondylus.*

Vertex, the Crown of the Head, the gibbous middle part betwixt the fore and back part of the Head.

Verticilli, the ſame with *Cotyledones.*

Verticillum, the outmoſt Extremity or Border in Leaves of Plants and Flowers, which encompaſs their Stalks and Leaves.

Vertigo. See *Scotomia.*

Veſania, Madneſs from Love.

Veſica, the Bladder, an hollow membranaceous Part, whereby any Liquor that is to be excerned, is contained; as the Bladder, that contains the Urine, the Gall, the Seed.

Veſi-

Vesica biliaria, the same with *Folliculus fellis*.

Vesica distillatoria, a Brazen or Copper Vessel, which contains any thing that is to be distilled.

Vesica ænea, is the same.

Vesica urinaria, the Bladder, in Men fastned to the latter *Intestinum Rectum*; in Women, it reaches the Womb, being fastned to the Sheath, it receives the Urine from the Ureters, and empties it thro' the urinary Passage or Channel.

Vesicaria, is *Alkekengi*, Winter Cherry, the Berries are Diuretick, Nephritick, and Lithontriptick; they are also good for the Jaundice; they may be either infused in Wine, or boiled in Posset-drink, or powdered and taken in any Liquor. One that took 8 of the Cherries every change of the Moon, was cured of the Gout, though before he was miserably afflicted with it. Take of *Chios* Turpentine two Drams, of the Balsam of *Tolu* half a dram, with a sufficient quantity of the Troches of *Alkekengi*, make middling Pills; take Four at Bed-time, these Pills are good for the Stone in the Kidneys.

Vesicatoria, are a sort of actual Cauteries or Medicines which act upon, and rarify the Spirits and serous Particles, and gather them betwixt the Skin and *Cuticula*, the thin fine Skin, and consequently separate them, and raise little Bladders full of serous Matter. *Vesicatories*, or *Blistering Plaisters*.

Vesiculæ adiposæ. See *Sacculi adiposi*.

Vesicula fellis. See *Folliculus fellis*.

Vesiculæ seminales, they are only found in Men: They are placed betwixt the Bladder and the right Gut.

Vespertilionum alæ, Bats Wings, two broad membranous Ligaments, on each side one, wherewith the bottom of the Womb is loosely tied to the Bones of the Flank. *Aretæus* likens them to Bats wings.

Veterinaria Medicina, commonly called *Mulomedicina*, *Medicine* for Cattle.

Vetternus. See *Lethargus*.

Vetonica, *Vettonica*, *Vettonicum*, is *Betonica*.

Vibex. See *Enchymoma*.

Vibratio, a *shaking* or *quaking*.

Vibrissæ, the Hairs in the Nostrils.

Viburnum, Way-faring-Tree; the Leaves and Berries are dry and astringent, they are used for Inflammations of the Throat and Almonds, and for Relaxation of the Uvula, and to settle the Teeth when they are loose, and also for Fluxes of the Belly; a Decoction of the Leaves makes the Hairs black, and prevents their falling. The Berries are first Green, then Red, and lastly Black: Some Country People eat them.

Vicia, Vetches.

Victorialis, broad Garlick.

Victoriola. See *Laurus Alexandrina*.

Victus Ratio, a way of Living, whereby Health is preserved, and Diseases repelled by things convenient. It consists in the use of things called *Non Naturales*, not Natural (which see in their place) and it is in Diseases Threefold,

thick, moderate, thin; the thin is again either ſimply thin, more thin, or the thinneſt of all. See *Diæta*.

Vigilia, Watching, an Agitation and Expanſion of Animal Spirits in the Pores of the Brain, whereby the Motion of Objects are eaſily repreſented to the common Senſory by the external Organs; which Spirits if they be too much expanded and agitated, they cauſe a continued long Watching.

Vigilia Nimia, the ſame with *Agrypnia*.

Vigor Morbi. See *Acme*.

Viltrum, the ſame with *Filtrum*.

Vinacei, Grape-kernels, which after preſſing are thrown away with the Husks.

Vinca Pervinca. See *Pervinca*.

Vincetoxicum, is *Hirundinaria*, ſeu *Aſclepias*. See *Hirundinaria*.

Vinum, Wine, there are great quantities of excellent Wines in *Spain*, *Italy*, *Sicily*, and ſome parts of *France*; the Wine called *Setinum* was moſt eſteemed by the Ancients; the Wines that are moſt eſteemed amongſt us, are Claret-wine, *Burgundy* Wine, common White-wine, Frontiniack, Hermitage, and Campaign, theſe come from *France*; the following from *Spain*, *Canary* Sack, *Malaga* Sack, Sherry Sack, Alicant Wine, and Oporto. From the Iſland of *Crete* is brought red Muſcadine, from *Germany* Rheniſh. Wine is wholſomer than Beer, Mead or Cyder, and indeed than any other Liquor now a Days; rough Wines, though they are not ſo pleaſing to the Palate, are counted better for the Stomach, and to help Concoction, as Claret and Florentine Wine: Omphacium is the unripe Juice of the Grape, ſtrained and kept in a Veſſel cloſe ſtopped; it cools and dries, it is not only uſed in Phyſick, but alſo with Food in Sauces; it takes off Nauſeouſneſs, excites Appetite, ſtops the Flux of the Belly, and mitigates the heat of the Stomach and Bowels; being taken inwardly, and outwardly applied, it clears the Sight; it is better for all hot Diſeaſes than Vinegar. Sapa is new Wine boiled to the Conſumption of a third part: *Defrutum* is new Wine, boiled to the Conſumption of half. Wine moderately taken rejoices the Heart, increaſes the Vigour of the Body, and produces a certain Gaiety of Mind, is undoubtedly very profitable for all the Functions of the Body, yet when it is uſed to exceſs, it cauſes many Miſchiefs, as Apoplexies, Palſies, Gout, Dropſy, and a long train of many other Diſeaſes, are the uſual Conſequences of Intemperance: Spirit of Wine ſerves for a Menſtruum to a great many things in Chymiſtry; half a Spoonful of it is given to apoplectical and lethargical People, to make them come to themſelves; likewiſe their Wriſts, Breaſt and Face are rubbed with it; it is a good Remedy for Burns, if applied ſo ſoon as they happen; and it is good for cold Pains, for the Palſy, Contuſion, and other Maladies, wherein it is requiſite to diſcuſs and open the Pores. Vinegar is made by ſetting Wine in ſome hot place, or by keeping it too long, or by expoſing it to the Sun; Vinegar is frequently uſed

uſed in Phyſick and Food; pickle and Sauces are made of it, it excites Appetite, and promotes Concoction; it is uſed in Phyſick to allay feveriſh Heats, and to prevent Putrefaction, to cut Flegm, and glutinous Humours, that they may be rendred thereby fitter to be expectorated; outwardly uſed it cures the Itch and Herpes, and the like; but it is injurious to the Nerves, and nervous Parts; it alſo makes the Body lean.

Vinum Cos, a Wine of good Colour, Smell and Taſte.

Vinum Hippocraticum, a Wine wherein Sugar and Spices have been infuſed, and is afterwards ſtrained through a Bag, which they call *Manica Hippocratis*, which ſee.

Vinum Medicatum, a Wine wherein Medicines have been infuſed for the uſe of ſick People; or when the Ingredients being put into new Wine, are fermented with it.

Viola, Violet, the Leaves are cooling, the Flowers moiſten, cool and mollifie; they are reckoned among the Cordial Flowers; they are chiefly uſed in Fevers, to abate the Heat, and to eaſe the pain of the Head occaſioned by it, and for Coughs and Pleuriſies; the Seed is Lithontriptick, the Syrup is moſt in uſe.

Viola Matronalis, Dames Violet. See *Matronalis flos.*

Viorna, ſeu *Vitis alba*, Travellers Joy.

Viperina. See *Echium.*

Virga Paſtoris. See *Dipſacus.*

Virga. See *Penis.*

Virga, among Botanicks, is any out-jutting from the Roots or Stalks of Plants. Some call *Virgæ* Sprouts or Suckers.

Virginale Clauſtrum. See *Hymen.*

Virgineus Morbus. See *Chloroſis.*

Virgultum, is a ſmall Twig put into the Ground to grow.

Viride Æris. See *Ærugo.*

Viroſus, poiſonous.

Virus, a running Humour: Sometimes it imports as much as *Semen*, which ſee: It ſignifies alſo corrupt Matter, iſſuing from ſtinking Wounds.

Viſcaria, is *Muſcipula*, ſo called, becauſe its clammy Leaves catch Flies.

Viſcera, Organs contained in the Three great Cavities of the Body: They are called alſo *Exta* and *Interranea.* The *Bowels* or *Entrails.*

Viſcum, or *Viſcus*, Miſsletoe; it grows on Apple-Trees, Pear-Trees, and Crab-Trees, on Aſhes and Oaks; that which grows on the Oaks is moſt eſteemed; it grows alſo on the Barberry Tree, and the Haſel; the Wood is chiefly uſed for the Falling-ſickneſs, and is counted a Specifick for it; it is alſo uſed for Apoplexies, and Giddineſs; it is taken inwardly, or hanged about the Neck, in all which Diſeaſes, it is reckoned very prevalent, by ancient and modern Phyſicians; the Powder of it alſo cures a Pleuriſy, and forces the Courſes. Some think that Miſsletoe, that grows on the Haſel-Tree, is better for the Falling-ſickneſs, and other Diſeaſes of the Head, than that which grows on the Oak. A young Lady having been troubled with a hereditary Falling-ſickneſs, and after having been wearied by Courſes of Phyſick, by the

beſt Phyſicians that could be procured, without mending at all, but rather growing worſe, ſo that ſometimes ſhe would have in one Day Eight or Ten diſmal Fits, was cured by the Powder of Miſsletoe, as much as would lye on a Six-pence, being given early in the Morning, in Black-Cherry Water, or in Beer, for ſome Days, near the full Moon.

Viſus, Sight, a Senſe whereby Light and Colours are perceived, from the Motion of ſubtile Matter upon the *Tunica Retina* of the Eye.

Vita, Life, or the Courſe of Life, from our Birth to the time of Death.

Vitalia, the ſame with *Cardiaca*.

Vitalis Facultas, the Vital Faculty, an Action whereby a Man lives, which is performed, whether we deſign it or no; ſuch are the Motions of the Heart, Reſpiration, Nutrition, *&c.* It depends chiefly upon the *Cerebellum*. It is the ſame with Natural Faculty, though the Ancients diſtinguiſhed them, placing the Natural in the Liver, and the Vital in the Heart.

Vitalis Indicatio, is the way of preſerving and reſtoring from time to time our Strength.

Vitealis. See *Helxine Ciſampelos*.

Vitellina Bilis. See *Bilis*.

Vitex, is *Agnus Caſtus*. See *Agnus Caſtus*.

Viticella. See *Bryonia*.

Viticulæ, Tendrels, by the help of which Vines climb and aſcend upon any thing that is next and able to ſupport them.

Vitiligo, a ſort of Leproſie; there are Three kinds of them. *Alphus* where the Colour is white, ſomething rough, and not continued, like ſo many Drops here and there; but ſometimes it ſpreads broader, and with ſome Intermiſſions. *Melas* differs in Colour, becauſe it is black, and like a Shade; in the reſt they agree. *Leuce* has ſomething like *Alphus*, but it is whiter, and deſcends deeper, and in it the Hairs are white, and like Down: All theſe ſpread, but in ſome quicker, in others ſlower.

Vitis, a Vine, it deſerves not the Name of a Tree, becauſe it cannot ſtand by it ſelf. There is a great variety of them, as of Pears and Apples; Currants that are called *Corinthian* do not grow about *Corinth*: The Turks having ſhut up the Paſſage, not ſuffering any great Ships to go thither, and ſo the Inhabitants are not incouraged to plant them: They come now from *Zant*, and many other Places. The Raiſins of the Sun are very large Grapes, and in form like the *Spaniſh* Olive: They dry them by cutting croſsways to the middle the Branches they deſign for this uſe, and ſo they intercept a good part of the Nutritious Juice, that ſhould come to the Grapes; they let the Branches hang half cut upon the Vine, till they are dried by degrees, partly by the heat of the Sun, and partly for want of Nouriſhment. Vines grow beſt in an hot Country, and the hotter the Country is, if it be not too hot, the ſooner the Grapes are ripe; Vines uſually climb upon Trees, as upon the Elm, and the Poplar. In *Lombardy* they plant them in

in the Corn Fields ſo near Trees, that they may climb upon them, and ſo they have Corn, Wine, and Wood, in the ſame Fields; the Leaves and Tendrels of the Vine bruiſed and applied, eaſe the pain of the Head, and take off Inflammations and heat of the Stomach; the Tear of the Vine, which is like a Gum, but it does not grow on our Vines, taken in Wine, is good for the Stone; the Aſhes of the Tendrels mixed with Vinegar, cure a *Condyloma*, and is good for the biting of Vipers, and Inflammations of the Spleen.

Vitis Alba, ſeu *Vitalba*. See *Bryonia*.

Vitis Nigra, Black Vine, ſo called from its reſemblance of a Vine, and the colour of its Root, which is Black.

Vitrea Tabula. See *Diploe*.

Vitreus Humor. See *Humores Oculi*.

Vitriolum, Vitriol, is a Mineral compounded of an acid Salt, and ſulphureous Earth: There are four ſorts of it, the Blew, the White, the Green, and the Red, the Blew is found near the Mines of Copper in *Hungary*, and the Iſle of *Cyprus*, from whence it is brought to us in fair Cryſtals which keep the Name of the Country, and is called Vitriol of *Hungaria* or *Cyprus*; it partakes very much of the Nature of Copper, which renders it a little cauſtick; it is never uſed but in outward Applications, ſuch as Collyriums, or Waters for the Eyes, to conſume proud Fleſh. White Vitriol is found near Fountains, it is the moſt of all depurated from a Metallick mixture; it may be taken inwardly to give a Vomit; it is likewiſe uſed for Collyriums: There are Three ſorts of Green Vitriol, the *German*, *Engliſh*, and *Roman*; that of *Germany* draws near unto the Blew, and contains a little Copper, it is better than the reſt for the Preparations of *Aqua fortis*; that of *England* partakes of Iron, and is proper to make the Spirit of Vitriol; the *Roman* is much like the *Engliſh* Vitriol, excepting that it is not ſo eaſy to diſſolve. Red Vitriol was brought among us a few Years ago, out of *Germany*, it is called Natural *Colcothar*, and is eſteemed to be a Green Vitriol, calcined by ſome ſubterranean Heat; it is the leaſt common of them all; it ſtops Blood, being applied to Hemorrhages; the *Gilla Vitrioli* is a Vomit; the Spirit of Vitriol is good for an Aſthma, Palſie, and Diſeaſes of the Lungs; the Styptick Water is made of Vitriol; it is excellent for Hemorrhages, ſpitting of Blood, the Bloody-Flux, and the immoderate Flux of the Hemorrhoides. The Doſe is from half a Dram to two Drams in Knot-graſs Water. The *Lapis Medicamentoſus* is made of Vitriol; it is a good Remedy for a Gonorrhœa; a Dram of it being diſſolved in Eight Ounces of Plantain-water for an Injection; it is likewiſe good to cleanſe the Eyes in the Small-pox, ſeven or eight Grains of it being diſſolved in four Ounces of Eye-bright-water; Salt of Vitriol is uſed as the *Gilla Vitrioli*, to give a Vomit.

Vitta, that part of the Coat called *Amnion* which ſticks to the Infants Head when it is juſt

born. If this happen in Male-Children, it is called *Galea*. See *Galea*.

Ulceratio. See *Exulceratio*.

Ulcus, an Ulcer, a Solution of the Continuity from a corroding Matter, in the ſoft parts of the Body, and attended with a Diminution of Magnitude.

Ulmaria, vel *Regina Prati*, Meadow-ſweet, it grows in moiſt Meadows, and on the Banks of Brooks; it is Sudorifick and Alexipharmick; it is good in Fluxes of all kinds, for a Looſeneſs, the Bloody-flux, the Flux of the Courſes, and for ſpitting of Blood, and alſo in the Plague; the Leaves put into Wine or Beer impart a pleaſant Taſte to it; it is an Ingredient in the *Aqua Lactis Alexiteria*.

Ulmus, the Elm-tree; the Leaves, the Branches, and the Bark, are Aſtringent; the Leaves cure Wounds, and rubbed with Vinegar, they are good for a Leproſie; the Bark boiled in Fountain-water, almoſt to the conſiſtence of a Syrup, and the third part of *Aqua vitæ* mixed with it, is an excellent Remedy for the Hip-gout, the part affected being fomented with it before the Fire; the Water in the Bladders upon the Leaves clears the Skin, it being waſhed with it, and it betters the Complexion; it helps Burſteneſs in Children, Cloths being wet in Water and applied; but a Truſs muſt be kept on alſo.

Ulna, or *Focile Majus*, the greater Bone betwixt the Arm and the Wriſt, which is jointed upward with the Shoulder by *Ginglymus* (which ſee) and therefore it has there both Proceſſes and Cavities: Two oblong Proceſſes, as it were triangular and rugged, that the Ligaments may knit it ſtrongly. The fore-moſt and uppermoſt is leſs, and goes into the Cavity of the Shoulder: The backward Proceſs is thicker and larger, ends in an obtuſe Angle, and enters the hinder Cavity of the Shoulder; the *Latins* call it *Gibberus*: In the middle of theſe there is a great Cavity like a Semicircle. It has yet another external Lateral Cavity for the Head of the *Radius*, or leſſer Bone of the Cubit; it is jointed at the lower-end with the Wriſt, both by a Cartilage in the middle, and by an acute Proceſs, and therefore called *Styloides* (or like a ſharp pointed Pen uſed in Writing-Tables) whence there ariſes a Ligament which faſtens the Cubit and the Joint of the Wriſt together.

Ulomelia, a Soundneſs of the whole Member.

Ulva, a ſort of Sea-graſs.

Umbellæ, the tops of Plants, that are like a Bird's Neſt.

Umbilicus, the Navel, a Boſs in the middle of the *Abdomen*, to which the Navel ſtring in a *Fœtus* is joined, which is cut off after Delivery.

Umbilicus Marinus. See Navel-wort.

Umbilicus Terræ. See *Cyclamen*.

Umbilicus Veneris, Navel-wort, it is cold and moiſt, and ſomewhat aſtringent; it is good for Inflammations, and St. *Anthony's* Fire. The Leaves and Roots eaten, are ſuppoſed to be good in the Stone, and to force Urine;

it is also good for the Kings-Evil, Kybes, and Chilblains, being used in an Ointment.

Uncia, an Ounce, the Twelfth part of a Physicians Pound, containing Eight Drams.

Uncus, the same with *Hamus* and *Hamulus*.

Undemia, the same that *Oedema*.

Unedo, it is supposed to be *Mespilus*.

Ungaricus Morbus, or *Hungaricus Morbus*, a sort of malignant, spotted, epidemick Fever.

Unguentum, an Ointment, a Medicine outwardly applied, of a Consistence something thicker than a *Linimentum*: It is called also *Unguent*.

Unguentum Album, the White Ointment; it is an excellent cooling and drying Ointment, and is good for Bruises and Inflammations, and dries Ulcers, cures Galls, and takes off Itching.

Unguentum Ægyptiacum, it is an excellent Ointment to cleanse sordid Ulcers, and to eat down proud Flesh.

Unguentum Elemi, Ointment of Gum Elemy, it eases Pain in Sores, it heals Ulcers in any parts of the Body, but is chiefly used for Wounds and Ulcers in the Head.

Unguentum Basilicon, 'tis esteemed a good Digestive, it assuages all manner of Pains, it incarnates and heals; it also gives ease in the Gout.

Unguentum Dialthææ, Ointment of Marsh-mallows, it softens, discusses, digests, eases the Pains of the Breast and Sides, and of a Pleurisie, the Parts affected being anointed with it.

Unguentum Diapompholygos, it cools, dries, and gives ease, and is excellent for curing Ulcers.

Unguentum Enulatum, Ointment of Elecampane, it cures Scabs, Itch, Tetters and Ring-worms.

Unguentum Enulatum cum Mercurio, Ointment of Elecampane, with Mercury; it is more powerful than the former; it is used for Pains and Nodes in the Skin, pocky Scabs and Ulcers.

Unguentum Laurinum, Ointment of Bays, it is good for all cold distempers which affect the Nerves and Joints, and given in Clysters, it expels Wind.

Unguentum Nutritum, it is cooling and drying, and it gives ease, it cures Diseases of the Skin.

Unguentum e Nicotiana, Ointment of Tobacco, it is an excellent Ointment to ease Pains; it is good for Bruises and Wounds, for the Bitings of Venomous Beasts, for Scabs, Itch, Tetters, and Ring-worms.

Unguentum ex Oxylapatho, it is chiefly used for the Itch, and other cutaneous Diseases.

Unguentum Ophthalmicum, Ointment for the Eyes, it is good for Inflammations of the Eyes, to ease Pains, and to dry up Rheums.

Unguentum Pomatum, it is cooling, and eases Pain; it takes off the Roughness of the Skin, and Pimples, and heals Chaps of the Hands and Lips, and the like.

Unguentum Rubrum Deficcativum, the red drying Ointment, it dries, heals, and skins Sores, and stops Fluxes of Humours.

Unguentum de Alabastro, Alabastrine Ointment, it is good for Head-achs, the Fore-head and Temples being anointed with it.

Unguentum Apoſtolorum, the Apoſtles Ointment, it cleanſes old ſinuous Ulcers, and eats down proud Fleſh.

Unguentum Arragon, it is good for all cold Diſeaſes, or Palſies, Convulſions, Cramps, Stiffneſs of the Joints, it is good for the Cholick, pains of the Back and Reins.

Unguentum de Arthanita, Ointment of Sow-bread, it purges the Belly, being anointed with it below the Navel, but anointed above the Navel or the Stomach, it occaſions Vomiting.

Unguentum Comitiſſæ, the Counteſſes Ointment, it is very aſtringent and ſtrengthning, good for Laxations, Ruptures, and prevents the falling of the Fundament and Miſcarriages, the Belly and Reins being anointed with it, it alſo ſtops all ſorts of Fluxes.

Unguentum Hemorrhoidale, Ointment for the Piles, it is peculiarly proper for the Piles, the Fundament being anointed with it.

Unguentum Martiaitum, it diſcuſſes cold Swellings, ſtrengthens the Nerves and Joints, and takes away Aches, and is good for the Head.

Unguentum Neapolitanum, Naples Ointment, it is uſed for raiſing Fluxes.

Unguentum Maſtichinum, Ointment of Maſtick, it ſtrengthens the Head, Nerves and Stomach.

Unguentum Nervinum, Nerve-Ointment, it is good for the Nerves, Palſy, Convulſions, Bruiſes, old Aches, and the Cholick.

Unguentum Pectorale, the pectoral Ointment, it is chiefly uſed for Obſtructions of the Breaſt, for Pleuriſies, and the like.

Unguentum Populeum, Ointment of Poplar-buds, it is very cooling, eaſes pain, and is uſed in Fevers to give Reſt, the Temples being anointed with it.

Unguentum Splanchnicum, it is good for Obſtructions, and hardneſs of the Spleen and Liver; and for hard Tumours, and the Rickets in Children, the Parts being anointed with it.

Unguentum Sumach, Ointment of Sumach, it ſtops Fluxes, hinders Miſcarriage, the Reins and Belly being anointed with it.

Unguiculi, the ſame with *Alabaſtri*.

Unguis, a Nail, a ſimilar, flexible, white, and hard part, which defends the Fingers from external Injuries, and in ſome meaſure adorns them. The Root of it is joined to a certain Ligament, and by reaſon of the neighbouring Tendons it becomes ſenſible. They ſeem to be made of a Collection of very little Pipes, which adhere extremely thick to one another, and ſhoot out lengthwiſe. Where they begin, there you find certain nervous Fibres like ſo many ſmall Nipples lengthned, the lengthned parts whereof are ſeen as far as the Nail: If they be forcibly torn off, they leave divers Holes, ſo that the horny Subſtance of the Nail looks like a Net. Under the Nails there is a pappy ſort of Body, which has its Veſſels of Excretion. The *Apices*, or Tops of the Nails, are they which grow beyond the Fleſh; the Parts which are cut are called the *Segmina*, the Parings of the Nails; the Parts under the Nails are the hidden parts; the white Semilunar part next the Root, is the Riſe of the Nail; the very Beginnings, that grow into

into the Skin, are called the Roots of the Nails, the Sides, the Clefts; the white Spots, *Nubeculæ*, little Clouds, *&c.* A certain defect of the Eye, known by the Name of *Pterygium*, is also called *Unguis*, or a Nail. See *Pterygium.*

Unguis Odoratus. See *Blatta Byzantia.*

Ungula, a sort of hooked Instrument to draw a dead *Fœtus* out of the Womb.

Ungula Caballina, is *Tussilago*, seu *Farfara.* See *Tussilago.*

Ungula Oculi, the same that *Pterygium.*

Unicornus, a Unicorn, a thing long ago prescribed by Physicians, though to this Day they are in dispute what really it is; tho' the common Unicorn that now is, is the tooth of a Fish of *Greenland.*

Unio, seu *Margarita*, seu *Perla*, Pearl. See *Margarita.*

Vola, the Palm of the Hand, also the Cavity of the Foot.

Volatica, the same that *Lichen.*

Volsella, or *Vulsella*, & *Acantabolus*, an Instrument to pull up Hairs with by the Root, Tweezers, or a Surgeon's little Tongs which are of different shape according to the diversity of their Use.

Volva, a sort of Toad-stool resembling the Yolk of an Egg.

Volubilis, a sort of *Smilax.*

Volvulus. See *Iliaca Passio.*

Vomica, a Fault in the Lungs, from heterogeneous Blood, which being lodged perhaps in one of the little Bladdery Cells there, occasions neither a Fever nor a Cough; but afterward, when it is inceased, it oppresses the neighbouring Sanguiferous Vessels, and impregnates the Blood as it passes along with its *Effluviums*; whereupon there succeeds a small Fever, accompanied with Inquietude and Leanness; at last, when it is full grown and concocted into Matter, it makes a Nest as it were, and lodges there. An *Abscess*, or *Imposthume of the Lungs.*

Vomitorium, a Medicine taken inwardly, made of *Emeticks*, or things that provoke Vomiting, infused, dissolved, or decocted. A *Vomitory Medicine*, or a *Vomit.*

Vomitus, a Vomiting, a violent and inverse Motion of the Ventricle, wherein its fleshy Fibres being irritated and contracted towards the left Orifice, send out at the Mouth whatsoever is contained in the Stomach. It proceeds from hard Drinking, Poisons, Emeticks, or Vomitories, purging Remedies, from Wounds in the Head, Inflammations of the Bowels, and Pains; as in the Cholick, Stone, and Fevers; as also from Women being with Child.

Vopiscus, an Embryo after two Conceptions brought to Perfection from one begetting.

Urachus, the Urinary Passage in *Fœtus*'s, reaching from the Bladder to the Membrane called *Allantoides*; which after the *Fœtus* is born, becomes like a Ligament, and is that which suspends the Bladder; it is joined with the Navel, and the bottom of the Bladder.

Urania, a Flower-de-luce is sometimes so called from its resemblance of a Rain-bow.

Urceolaris, *Urceola*, is *Parietaria.* See *Helxine.*

Uraniſmus, the same that *Palatum.*

Urentia. See *Pyrotica.*

Ureter

Ureter, a fiſtulous membranaceous Veſſel, which proceeds from both Reins, and opens between the Membranes of the Bladder, by which the Urine paſſes from the Reins to the Bladder: *Celſus* calls it the white Vein.

Urethra, or *Fiſtula*, the urinary Paſſage, whereby the Urine is diſcharged at the Yard in Man, and in Women through the *Pudenda*: It ſerves alſo for the Ejection of Seed. The ſeminal little Bladders empty themſelves into it by two Holes at the beginning of it, when there is occaſion; which Bladders or Veſſels are ſurrounded with Glandulous Proſtates, perforated with ſeveral Holes; to which there is a little piece of Fleſh affixed.

Uretica, the ſame with *Diuretica*.

Urina. See *Uron*.

Urina Pericardii. See *Aqua Pericardii*.

Urinalis Herba, is *Linaria*.

Urinaria Fiſtula, the ſame that *Urethra*.

Urina, Urine, the Inſpection of the Urine is beſt after Chylification is perfectly made, and therefore it is beſt to ſee it after Sleep in a Morning; you muſt put it into a clear and thin Glaſs that is round at the bottom; it muſt not be viewed after Watching, Purging, or after the uſe of Medicines that affected the Urine, and it muſt be viewed as ſoon as it is cold, and has a Sediment; you ought to view it in a clear Air. If any one ſhall bring to a Phyſician, with a deſign to deceive him, the Urine of a Brute, or any thing elſe, inſtead of Man's Water, the Cheat is beſt diſcovered by the Smells. Every Diſeaſe cannot be known by the Urine; for the Giddineſs of the Head, Wound of a certain part, a Palſy, Luxations, and many other Diſeaſes, cannot be known by the Urine, but the Conſtitution good or ill of thoſe parts wherein the Urine is perfected, generated, or ſomewhat altered, are chiefly known by the Urine; as of the Viſcera ſerving for Concoction of the Blood, Heart, Ureters, and Reins; and therefore I ſay, that Urine is a very general Diagnoſtick Sign, and more general than the Pulſe, becauſe it often diſcovers the Diſeaſe, the Cauſe of it, and the part affected; but the Pulſe does not ſo, for by the Urine we know Diſeaſes; as Ulcers, Obſtructions, and the Intemperies of the inner parts; by the Urine we know the Cauſes; as Viſcidity, Crudity, Choler, Stones, Sand, Clods of Blood, and the like; by the Urine we know the part affected; as the Bladder affected, by Scales, or fetid *Pus* mixed with the Urine; we know the Reins are affected by Caruncles, Blood and *Pus*, coming away with the Urine; we know the Bladder of the Gall is affected by the Urine being pale for a long while: Urine alſo often ſhews Death, as an Iſchury by the Defect of it, in a Leucophelgmatia by the Aquoſity of it; an Ulcer of the Bladder by *Pus* mixed with it, in the Plague by the Blackneſs of it, and its variegated Colour, and the like: But we muſt not prognoſticate any thing raſhly, by the Inſpection of Urine; for ſometimes in the moſt dangerous Diſeaſes, and when

when the Pulſe is ill, the Urine appears good, and yet the Patient dies notwithſtanding; therefore it is very fallacious.

Urina, is alſo a large Meaſure among the Ancients, containing 40 Pints of Wine, and 35 of Oil.

Urinoſa, are ſuch Medicines as ſmell like Urine, as the Spirit of *Sal Armoniack*.

Urocriſis, the ſame that *Urocritica*.

Urocriterium, is Judgment concerning Urine. Becauſe the ordinary People, and ſome of the better ſort, have been a long while, and ſtill much abuſed by Quacks, Empericks, and ſome Methodical Phyſicians, who pretend to the knowledge of many Diſeaſes, to be gathered from the Urine I muſt here acquaint them, that there is no certain knowledge of many Diſeaſes, to be gathered from the Urine alone, and that it is better for the Phyſician to ſee the Patient once, than to view his Urine Twenty times; and ſeveral learned Phyſicians have likewiſe written divers Tracts, diſcovering the Dangers of taking Phyſick, preſcribed only by the ſight of Urine, to the end that they may diſpoſſeſs Men of that fond Opinion, of a Phyſicians diſcerning Diſeaſes by it, wherewith they have been ſo long time deluded; and one of theſe in ſhewing the Falſhood, and uncertain Judgment of Diſeaſes by the Urine, hath ſet down the ingenuous Confeſſion of a dying Phyſician made to him, being then preſent with him a little before his Departure, who being requeſted to leave to Poſterity, that Skill whereby he had been ſo much admired for judging by Urine, made this Anſwer: I have, ſaid he, with great Applauſe exerciſed it, and found by much Experience, that it is a great Cheat, and therefore not worthy to be counted an Art, and unfit to be communicated to Poſterity. And indeed, had not this baſe Cuſtom, of giving judgment of Diſeaſes by the ſight of the Urine, been under-propped and ſupported by Jugglings, and ill Shifts, it long ago had been abrogated, and fallen to the Ground; for there is no knowledge of any Diſeaſe to be gathered by the Urine, ſufficient to guide the Phyſician in preſcribing Medicines to cure the ſame.

Urocritica, Signs which are obſerved from Urines.

Uromantia. See *Urocriterium*.

Uromantis, one who can Divine ſomething from Urines.

Uron, *Urina*, *Lotium*, Urine, a ſerous Excrement conveyed from the Blood, that paſſes the Reins by the Ureters to the Bladder, and ſo is excerned when occaſion requires: It conſiſts of much Salt, a little Sulphur, of Earth and Spirit.

Uroſcopia, is an Inſpection of the Urine.

Uroſcopium, the ſame as *Matracium*, an Urinal.

Urtica, a Nettle, it is Diuretick and Lithontriptick; eaten with Pot-herbs it looſens the Belly, expels Gravel, and promotes Expectoration; the Buds are uſed in Broths in the Spring-time, to purify the Blood; the bruiſed Herb, or the Juice put up the Noſtrils, ſtops Bleeding at the Noſe; it does good in putrid and malig-

malignant Ulcers, and diſcuſſes hard Swellings; the Seed is Diuretick, and provokes Venery, and is uſed in Diſeaſes of the Lungs.

Urticatio, the pricking of the Members of the Body with Nettles, to remove Benummedneſs.

Uſnea, is a Moſs growing to Bones or Trees; but eſpecially that which grows to Mens Sculls.

Uſtilago. See *Rubigo*.

Uſtio, when things are reduced to Aſhes, to produce a Salt by Lixiviation; or in Calcinations of Harts-horn, *&c.* *Uſtio*, is alſo among Chirurgeons an actual Cautery.

Uteri Aſcenſio, the ſame as *Hyſterica Paſſio*.

Uteri Ligamenta. See *Ligamenta Uteri*.

Uteri Oſculum. See *Oſculum Uteri*.

Uteri Procidentia. See *Procidentia Uteri*.

Uterus, *Loci*, *Matrix*, the Womb, an Organical part placed in a Woman's *Abdomen*, which is divided into the Bottom, the Neck, and the Sheath: It has two broad Ligaments, and two round: It is of a nervous and fibrous Subſtance, and is of different Thickneſs, according to the difference of Age and Time of going with Child. At the bottom within there is a Cavity, whence the Courſes flow, wherein likewiſe Generation and Conception are made: Before it is the Bladder, behind it is the Gut *Rectum*.

Uva, the ſame with *Cion*.

Uva Criſpa, a Goosberry.

Uvea Tunica, it is called alſo *Uviformis*. See *Rhagoides*.

Uvea Membrana, or *Choroides*, or *Aciniformis Tunica*, it is perforated before, and ſo leaves an open ſpace for the Pulp of the Eye.

Uvularia. See *Laurus Alexandrina*.

Vulneraria. See *Traumatica*.

Vulnus, a Wound, a Solution of the *Continuum*, with ſome Inſtrument; it is different as well according to the place or part where it is inflicted; as upon a Nerve, or the Fleſh, as according to the Inſtrument which inflicts it; ſo that if it be done with a ſharp keen Inſtrument, it is called *Sectio & Inciſio*, Cutting or Inciſion; if by pricking, it is called *Punctura* or *Punctio*.

Vulſella. See *Volſella*.

Vultus, the Face. See *Facies*.

Vulva, a Woman's Secret Parts. See *Cunnus*.

Vulva Cerebri, an oblong Furrow, betwixt the Eminences of the Brain.

Uvula. See *Cion*.

Uvulæ Caſus. See *Cion*.

X.

X With ſome Medicinal Authors, ſignifies an Ounce.

Xanthium, is *Lappa minor*. See *Bardana*.

Xenexton, the ſame with *Zenechdon*.

Xeraphium, a Medicine proper againſt Breakings out of the Head or Chin.

Xeraſia, a Vice of the Hairs, when they appear like Down, as it were ſprinkled with Duſt. It is a ſort of *Alopecia*.

Xero-

Xerocollyrion, a dry *Collyrium*.

Xeromyrum, drying Ointment, consisting of Aromaticks for Fumigation, and against the strong Scent of the Arm-pits.

Xerophthalmia, a dry Blearedness of the Eye.

Xerotes, a thin dry Constitution of the Body.

Xiphium, and *Xiphidium*, the same as *Gladiolus*.

Xiphoides, the pointed Cartilage of the Breast.

Xylagium, is *Lignum Sanctum*.

Xyloaloes, Aloes Tree.

Xylobalsamum. See *Balsamum*.

Xylocassia, or *Cassia Lignea*. See *Cinamomum*.

Xylon, Cotton-tree, its Flax is called *Colonium*, its Down *Colonum*.

Xylosteum, Dog Cherry-tree.

Xymphysis, the same with *Symphysis*.

Xyntasis, the same with *Syntasis*.

Xyphoides Cartilago, the same as *Ensiformis Cartilago*.

Xyris, the Leaves of Sword-grass, because in shape like one.

Xyster, an Instrument to shave and scrape Bones with.

Z.

Z Formerly signified an Ounce and an half, but most commonly a Dram.

Zaphara, or *Zaffera*, a Mineral Matter from *Bismuth*, which Potters use to make a Sky Colour.

Zarsaparilla, and *Zalsaparilla*, the same with *Sarsaparilla*.

Zea. See *Spelta*, which is a sort of Bread-corn.

Zedoaria, is *Zedoary*, brought to us from *China* and the *Indies*: It is Twofold, the long, and the round. The Root is hot and dry, it discusses Wind, is good for the biting of Venomous Creatures, it stops a Looseness, and suppresses Vomiting, and is good in a Windy Cholick; it is used now-a-days by Physicians against the Contagion of a pestilential Air, and for Hysterick-fits.

Zenechdon, vel *Zenexton*, an Amulet, a Composition of Arsenick.

Zenexton, the same with *Zenechdon*.

Zeopyron, a sort of Bread corn betwixt *Zea* and Wheat.

Zerna, the same that *Lichen*.

Zibethum, Civet, is a fat Liquor, contained in glandulous Bladders in a Civet Cat, betwixt the Penis and Testes.

Zingiber, Ginger, this Aromatick Root grows in all the Provinces of *India*; it is Candied Green in *India*, and is good for old People, and such as are cold and flegmatick, and for such whose Stomachs do not concoct well, especially when it is fresh Candied; it is also good for viscid Flegm of the Lungs. The *Indians* use the Leaves of Ginger in Broths; and for the Kitchin they also use Roots of it green, with Oil and Salt mixed with other Herbs: Fresh Ginger is reckoned by them an excellent Remedy for Cholical Pains, and for the Celiack and Lienterick Passions; it is also good for long Diarrheas proceeding from cold, and also for Wind, and the Gripes, and the like: But it is to be noted, that they who are of an hot Constitution

tion ought not to uſe it, whether they are ſick or well, for it inflames the Blood, and opens the Orifices of the Veins; but Ginger and Pepper are more uſed in the Kitchin than in Phyſick. It is mixed with purging Medicines that are ſtrong, to correct them; it cleanſes the Lungs and Stomach, ſtrengthens the Brain, and clears the Sight when it is dulled by moiſture: It is alſo called *Zinziber* & *Gingiber*.

Zirbus, with the *Arabians*, is the ſame that *Omentum*, the Cawl.

Zizania, five *Lolium*, Darnel, hot and dry, it attenuates, reſolves and cleanſes; being mixed with Mault, it makes the Beer heady, and mixed with Bread, it occaſions great dulneſs; it offends the Eyes, by ſending ill Vapours into the Head; the Flower of it mixed with other Medicines, is commended by the Ancients for putrid Ulcers, the Itch, the Leproſy, the Kings-evil, Gangreens, and the Hipgout.

Ziziphα, is *Jujube*. See *Zizypha*.

Zizypha, *Zizyphus* & *Ziziphus*, the Tree that bears Jujubes, a ſort of Plum tranſported from the *Indies* to *Italy*.

Zona, that part of the Body where we are begirt; alſo a ſort of Herpes called Holy-fire.

Zoogonia, a Generation of perfect Animals born alive.

Zootomia, an artificial Diſſection of Animals.

Zopiſſa. See *Pix*.

Zotica, the Vital Faculty.

Zurumbeth, & *Zerubeth*, a ſort of *Zedoary*. See *Zedoary*.

Zygoma, the jugal Bone about the Temples.

Zymoma, a Ferment; as the nitrous Air, the watery Juice in the Mouth, the acid Liquor in the Stomach, the Blood in the Spleen, *&c.*

Zymoſis. See *Fermentatio*.

Zythogala, Poſſet-drink.

FINIS.

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